PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,828—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1906. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Milkmaid BRAND **Milk**
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. Saturday. 2 P.M. 1906.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
30th June	ORIENTAL	5284	DONGOLA	8050
7th July	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
14th "	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	10000
21st "	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
28th "	ORIENTAL	5284	BRITANNIA	6525
4th Aug.	HIMALAYA	6898	.....	.....
11th "	PENINSULAR	5294	MOOLTAN	10000
18th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
25th "	ORIENTAL	5284	MARMORA	10509
1st Sept.	MOLDAVIA	9500	.....	.....

The above steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth, and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 9th June, 1906.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured,

RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.

SANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents,—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY,
SYDNEY	4,255	Combe	12th July 1906.
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	9th Aug. "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Rebufat	6th Sep. "
YARRA	4,248	Sellier	4th Oct. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT, AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
YARRA	4,248	Sellier	21st July 1906.
DUMBEA	5,316	X.	18th Aug. "

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.

Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 735, 2nd class Rs. 585, 3rd class Rs, 295
For further Particulars apply to

P. de, BURE Agent.
27 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

MAY 15th, 10TH.
ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY via KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO
LONDON (via MARSEILLES or GENOA);
LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	480	300	450
Port Said	425	680	340	510	320	480
Marseilles or Genoa	525	850	450	700	390	590
Liverpool	550	900	470	7[illegible]0	420	640
London via Marseilles (overland.)	600	†950	525	*770	450	*675
Karachi	40	..	40	—	40	—

† Return journey from Liverpool, but if outward bound steamer calls at Marseilles, return journey from London Rs. [illegible]

* Return journey from Liverpool only.

The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
A	Aston Hall	3826	June 8	June 14	July 4	July 22
B	Stanley Hall	5800	" 21	July 5	" 19	" 27
B	Trafford Hall	4400	" 30	" 13	" 25	" 31
A	Branksome Hall	4400	July 10	" 23	Aug 5	Aug 11
B	Merton Hall	4331	" 24	Aug 5	" 13	" 25

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Light.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to—
Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY.
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.)
Agents. LINES ELLERMAN OF STEAMERS
Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly, from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

T. S. "LHASA," 3,171 tons, on FRIDAY, 29th June, from the Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed, at 8 a. m., or later from the Stream on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "WAROONGA," 2,513 tons, on MONDAY, 2nd July, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Kowelt.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 28th June calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire Koweit, and Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,025 tons, on or about 12th July calling at Karachi, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "NOWSHERA," 3,024 tons, on or about 30th June.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand, apply to :—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,—Bombay.
26th June, 1906.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co,

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Oct. 1906.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class	2nd Class	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Take Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
*† TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo	5095	30th June 1906.
FRANZ FERDINAND	C. Matcovih	6046	20th July "
† NIPPON	S. Tomanovich	6316	31st " "
† CHINA	G. Damianovich	6000	30th Aug. "

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS

1st Class Rs, 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced Fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf,

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer;	Captain,	Tons	To sail on or about
SILESIA	L. de Stabile	5,158	27th July 1906.

For further particular regarding Passages Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent-General.
Sassoon House, 54 Church Gate Street,
Fort, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.

(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th July 1906.
CATANIA	4,030	......	15th Aug. "
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Sept. "

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 1 years	900	525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 525, Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th July 1906.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th Aug. "
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Sept. "

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 185, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

G. FERRERO,
Acting Agent.
Hornby Road, No. 59.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum Bombay."

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.

DAY, DRESS, TENNIS, 6 FOR RS. 24, 30, 36.

NÉGLIGE, SOFT FRONTS, STIFF CUFFS,
SMART & COMFORTABLE, 3 FOR RS. 13-8.
OR SIX FOR RS. 26.

BY PRACTICAL ENGLISH CUTTERS.

HOAR & CO., {THE RECORD SHIRT MAKERS.} **BOMBAY.**

MONGINI BROTHERS'

RESTAURANT

NOW OPEN.

LUNCHEONS,	from 12 till 3	... Re. 1
DINNERS,	from 6 till 9	... Rs. 2

SERVICE A LA CARTE

TABLES for LARGE or SMALL PARTIES may be reserved in advance. Special menu arranged if desired.

EUROPEAN CHEF de CUISINE.
EUROPEAN MAITRE d'HOTEL.

TELEPHONE No. 325.
25, 27, 29, Church Gate Street,
BOMBAY.

SHAH-STEAM NAVIGATION LINE.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

Steamer.	Gross Tons.	Commander.	Date of Departure.
SHAH AMEER	2,987	J. H. Cassidy	25th June

Excellent 1st, 2nd and Deck Accommodation
Fitted throughout with Electricity.
For freight and further particulars apply to

ESSAJI TAJBHOY,
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Bombay, 28th May, 1906.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

H. G. W. MEIKLE,
Acting Secretary.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong

No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—

Nickel. Rs 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE

LONDON DIRECTORY,

CONTAINING over 2,000 pages of condensed commercial matter, enables enterprising traders throughout the Empire to keep in close touch with the trade of the Motherland. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of :—

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign markets they supply ;

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings ;

PROVINCIAL APPENDIX

of Trade Notices of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

Colonial Entries are accepted at Three Shillings per line of 28 letters.

A copy of the 1906 edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for

TWENTY SHILLINGS.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY Co., Ltd.,
25, ABCHURCH LANE LONDON, E.C.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES.

KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY,

TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

Old THE CHEAPEST
T PEG McTaggart
WHISKY.
Blend Rs. 27 per Doz.

ONLY ONE TRIAL WILL SATISFY,

SOLE AGENTS:
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.

RETAIL SUPPLIERS:
Messrs. BRANDON & Co.
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
AND
Messrs. DENISON & Co.
HUMMUM ST. BOMBAY.

ASTHMA AND BLOOD

POISON of any stage and description will be radically cured by our well-tried specifics sooner than by any other cure. Try and you are sure to admire them. Prices Rs. 5 and Rs 3 respectively. [A] A. E. JAMES, Esq., Debri, writes:—"Your wonderful specific for ASTHMA has done more for my boy than all other Patent Medicines I had tried before. He has not since been troubled even slightly, and I am beginning to be convinced of your remedy having radically cured him." [B] S. SAW, ZA, Esq., Poona, writes:—"Your BLOOD MIXTURE is the BEST remedy yet discovered."

DIABETES AND DYSENTERY

however hopeless, are sure to be cured by our well-tried specifics. No other medicine in the world will be able to show a larger percentage of cure than our specifics. Prices Rs. 3 each. Full particulars about the above as well as about our specifics for HYDROCELE, PILES and FEMALE DISEASES please write only to :

J. C MOOKERJEE & CO.,
VICTORIA CHEMICAL WORKS.
RANAGHAT, Bengal.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

INDENTS promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all kinds of British and Continental goods, including :—

Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods, Perfumery and Stationery,
Hardware and Machinery,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores
etc., etc.

Commission 2½% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Original Invoices supplied.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON AND SONS,
(Established 1814)
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.
Cable Address : "ANNUAIRE, LONDON."

AS SUPPLIED TO THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING AND QUEEN.

THE "MINIMAX" HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER

The only Efficient Extinguisher, and the reasons :

NO TAPS TO CORRODE.
NO HOSE OR RUBBER PIPING TO ROT.
NO REVERSING AT THE CRITICAL MOMENT.
ONE SIMPLE ACTION. INSTANTANEOUS RESULTS.
UNAFFECTED BY CLIMATE OR WEATHER.

AS RELIABLE 20 YEARS HENCE AS THE DAY CHARGED.

More than 75,000 sold in 2 years. Over 1,000 actual fires extinguished

INSTALLATIONS OF THE MINIMAX IN INDIA.

Government Currency Offices, Bombay and Calcutta.
Royal Bombay Yacht Club.
Viramgaum Municipality.
Indore "
Seoni "
Southern Mahratta Railway, Hubli.
Golconda Fort, Hyderabad.
Cantonment Committe, Neemuch.
The Commissioner, Dehra Ismail Khan.
Jaswant College, Jodhpore.
Warora Collieries.
Calcutta Port Trust.
Controllers' Office, Calcutta,
Happy Valley Club, Mussoorie.
Officer Commanding, 20th Deccan Horse.

Offices : "Bombay Gazette."
" "Advocate of India."
" "English Mail."
Manockji Petit Mills.
P. & O. Company's Offices and Docks.
South British Insurance Co.
Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co.
" Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co
" Dunnett & Co.
" Hollis & Son.
" Alex. MacKenzie & Co.
" Beynon & Co.
" McAlpin & Huggett.
" Shaw, Wallace & Co.
Administrator, Chota Udaipur.
Minister of Jaora State, etc., etc.,

Rs. 37-8-0, COMPLETE WITH CHEMICAL CHARGE.

For Further Particulars apply to the Sole Agents in India :—

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA.

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the healthiest and most fashionable European quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every convenience and comfort, maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel residents and their guests only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the drawing room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.

F. A. BOSCOLO. Proprietor.

PLEASE NOTE THAT

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA IS THE ONLY ONE

In the whole of India who has received
TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS
FOR FEVER REMEDIES.

MALARIA ! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, Intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiastic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies ? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only, I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this sement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion.

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People) may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BEYNON and Co., etc., etc., etc. or from the Sole Manufacturers. DR H L BATLIWALLA. Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade

---

BOMBAY GAZETTE EXCHANGE STERLING TABLE.

PRICE Rs. 2.

THE *Bombay Gazette* STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE is a small neatly bound BOOK covering all RATES in 32nds both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3-4d. to 1s. 4 23-32d. The Book will, it is found, supply a long-felt want, as since the stoppage of the free coinage of silver, rates have varied well within those given both for Demand and six months' Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts.

The cheapest, best, and most convenient.—*Vide* Press notices.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

ON and from the first of July, 1906, the SLEEPING CARS will be ATTACHED to the 22-45 O'clock Train from Bombay and the 23-35 O'clock train from Poona for the use of First and Second Class Passengers,

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the 25th June, 1906.

CALCUTTA TURF CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE POST of OFFICIAL HANDICAPPER and CLERK of the Scales as advertised for has been FILLED.

By order,
JAMES HUTCHISON,
Offg. Secretary,
Calcutta Turf Club.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 29th instant, being a PUBLIC HOLIDAY under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

THE DAVID MILLS COMPANY LIMITED.

DEBENTURE LOAN OF Rs. 8,00,000.

Notice is hereby given to the DEBENTURE HOLDERS that the above LOAN FALLS DUE on the 1st July 1906, and the same will be PAID OFF on the 30th June, 1906, (the due date being a Sunday), at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Esplanade Road, Fort, on presentation and delivery up of the Debentures duly receipted by the holders. The interest on the debentures ceases from the due date.

By Order,
SASSOON J. DAVID & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 20th June, 1906.

RE WATSON'S ESPLANADE HOTEL, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the negotiations between me, the Undersigned and Mr. EDWARD GREGORY CABRAL, for LEASING to him the WATSON'S HOTEL, Esplanade Road, together with all Furniture and Fitting therein, having fallen through I on the 18th day of June 1906, have resumed possession of the same.

SYED SIRDAR ALI KHAN,
Sole Executor of the Estates of the late
NAWAB SIRDAR DILER JUNG
BAHADUR, C.I.E.
Dated this 18th day of June, 1906.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

LOAN NOTIFICATION.

THE Corporation of Calcutta are prepared, with the sanction of the Governor General-in-Council given under Section 128 of Act III (B. C.) of 1899, to open a Debenture Loan for Rs. 10,00,000 (ten lakhs) on the security of the rates, taxes and dues imposed and levied under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899.

2. The debentures will have a currency of (30) thirty years from the 1st September, 1906, and will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum payable on the 1st of March and on the 1st of September, each year.

3. The form of the debentures will be that given in the Sixth Schedule of Act III (B. C.) of 1899.

4. No debentures will be issued for any sum less than Rs. 500, and above that amount debentures will be issued only for multiples of Rs. 100.

5. Tenders for the whole or any part of the above loan of Rs. 10,00,000 will be received by the Secretary to the Corporation, up to noon on Saturday, the 14th July, 1906.

6. Each tender must be made out in the form annexed to this notification, and enclosed in a sealed cover, addressed to the Secretary to the Corporation, and superscribed—"Tender for Municipal Loan of 1906-07."

7. Each tender must be accompanied by an earnest-deposit in Government promissory notes Calcutta Municipal Debentures, currency notes or cheques, for not less than 3 per cent. of the amount tendered.

8. When a tender is accepted, the earnest-deposit, when made in currency notes or cheques, will be held as a payment in part of the amount tendered, and will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum from the date of acceptance of the tender, provided that the whole amount tendered is paid up in the manner herein after prescribed; but no debenture will issue for the amount of the earnest-deposit so long as the entire amount of the tender is not paid, but debentures may be issued for each instalment paid in full, the earnest deposit not being included in any but the last instalment.

9. The earnest-deposits on tenders which may not be accepted will be returned on application, and no interest will be payable on such deposits. If an allotment after being made is not taken up, or the full amount alloted is not paid as hereinafter prescribed, the earnest-deposit shall be forfeitd.

10. The rate at which a tender is made must be specified in Rupees or Rupees and annas; but not in any fraction of an anna. If a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out, and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna. A tender in which the rate is not specified in Rupees or Rupees and annas will be rejected as null and void.

11. The whole amount of each allotment will be divided into three equal instalments as follows, payable into the Bank of Bengal:—

Instalment I—As near as possible to 1-3 payable on 20th July, 1906.

Instalment II—As near as possible to 1-3 payable on 13th August, 1906.

Instalment III—As near as possible to 1-3 payable on 27th August, 1906.

(Earnest-deposit is taken into account, if in Currency-notes or Cheque only in connection with the third instalment.)

12. Parties whose tenders are accepted will have the option of paying all or any of the instalments before the dates specified above, and will receive interest from the date of such payment.

13. Anticipation interest will be paid on all instalments from the respective dates on which such instalments are paid into the Bank of Bengal to the 31st August, 1906.

14. In the case of two or more tenders at the same lowest rate accepted, "a pro rata" allotment will be made, but no such allotment will be issued if the amount thus allotable on any tender is less than Rs. 500.

15. A minimum having been previously fixed, tenders will be opened by the Finance Special Committee of the Corporation, at 12 noon on Saturday, the 14th July, 1906, at the Municipal Office.

FRED. GAINSFORD,
Secretary to the Corporation.
Municipal Office, Calcutta, 19th June, 1906.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR DEBENTURES.

I hereby tender for Rs. of the Municipal four (4) per cent. Debenture Loan for 1906-07 and agree to pay for the same at the rate of Rupees annas for every Hundred Rupees allotted to me, subject to the conditions stated in the Notification.

I enclose Government Promissory Notes, Calcutta Municipal Debentures, Currency-notes, or a Cheque for Rs. as earnest-deposit.

(Signed)..........................

Address..........................

Dated..........................1906.

[N.B.—The words "as near as possible" are used in this paragraph for the purpose of making each instalment an exact multiple of Rs. 100 for debentures in excess of Rs. 500.]

AUCTIONEERING.

GIBBONS & Co. are the only EUROPEAN AUCTIONEERS in Bombay. Their Paper—"Exchange & Mart and East India Bureau"—is second only to the "Exchange and Mart" published in England.

GIBBONS & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
Next to Currency Bank,
BOMBAY

BURMAH PETROL.

"PETREL BRAND" gives most regular and economical work. Special Rates to MOTOR CAR OWNERS. Apply for prices and counterfoil order book to SHAW, WALLACE & Co., Agents, The Burmah Oil Co., Ld., Church Gate Street Fort Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay, up to 12 noon, on MONDAY, the 2nd Proximo, for the services of AUCTIONEER CONTRACTOR, for the sale of Stores, &c., of the Branch Factory at Poona, and later on of the Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Factory, Colaba, between 10-30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

J. H. LAWRENCE ARCHER, R.A.,
Offg. Superintendent, Gun Carriage
Factory, Bombay.
Gun Carriage Factory,
Bombay, 26th June, 1906.

ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act, 1882.)

Capital Rs. 50,00,000 divided into 50,000 Shares of Rs. 100 each.

It is proposed to call Rs. 20 only per share; Rs. 5 on application and the balance of Rs. 15 on allotment.

DIRECTORS

The Honourable Sir PHEROZESHAH M. METHA, K.C.I.E., (Chairman.)
GOVERDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq., J.P.
H. SULLEMAN ABDUL WAHED, Esq., J. P., Messrs. Ludha Ebrahim and Co.
RUSTAM K. R. CAMA, Esq., B.A., LL B., Messrs. Thakurdas and Co.
MAHOMED HAJIBHOY LALJI, Esq., J.P., Messrs. Hajibhoy Lalji and Co.
LAKHAMSEE NAPPOO, Esq., J.P., President, Bombay Grain Merchants' Association.
RAHIM JOOSAB, Esq., (Ex-Officio.) Messrs. Jaffer Joosab and Co.

BANKERS:
THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. THAKURDAS and Co.
SECRETARIES:
Messrs. JAFFER JOOSAB and Co.
REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY:
7, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Forms of prospectus and application for shares and further information can be obtained from the SECRETARIES.

Copies of the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company.

APPLICATIONS will be received for the Post of SUB-INSPECTOR, in the Calcutta Police on a pay of Rs. 125, and a conveyance allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem.

The following qualifications are essential:—

I. Applicants must be natives of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Central Provinces, the North-West Frontier Provinces, the Punjab or Bombay.

II. Age below 25 years.

III. Minimum height 5ft. 7in.

IV. Minimum chest measurement, after exhalation, 30in.

V. Education, Must have passed the F. A. Examination of the Calcutta or other University in India.

VI. Applicants must be of good social position.

VII. Applicants must state the nature of their previous occupation if any, and the reason for the termination of the same.

VIII. Applications will be received up to the 15th July, 1906, and must be made in the following form:—

APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT IN THE CALCUTTA POLICE FORCE.

1. Name.
Father's name.
2. Residence.
3. Height feet inches.
Chest measurement after exhalation inches
Age.
4. Educational qualifications.
5. Social position.
6. Previous occupation.
7. Recommendation.

190 . Signature.

N.B.—Column 4.—No one who has not passed the F. A. Examination need apply.

Column 5.—The vocation or profession of father should be given. Reference to distant relatives are not required.

Column 6.—If previously in Government employment the reason for leaving same must be noted.

Column 7.—Recommendations from persons of standing should be attached. Purely private recommendations from acquaintances to officials should be avoided.

ASTHMA.
E
D
A
T
I
V
NEMESIS'.

THE MAGIC CURE.

Subsides Paroxysms in a short time.

Per Bot. Rs. 2-8.

F. S. MADON & Co.,
170, Shaikh Memon Street,
BOMBAY.

WATSON'S HOTEL.

REDUCED RATES FOR MONSOON.

Apply
MANAGER.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

5,000 Tons of STEEL BEAM
in all Sections and Weights,
ALSO
STEEL ANGLES, TEES,
PLATES, CAST IRON PIPES,
GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS
kept in Stock, ready for delivery.
Full particulars and prices from
GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building,
HORNBY ROAD.

SALES BY AUCTION

MENESSE AND COMPANY, No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms, of a quantity of piece-goods and sundry goods, &c.

2 cases white mulls,
4 bales red shirtings,
1 Bale gray dhoties.
On account of the concerned—
Ex. s.s. "Merton Hall."
3 bales damaged Fents.
On account of the concerned—
1 Bale grey madopollams.
1 Case damaged brass burners.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD STORES SHIPS FURNITURE FITTINGS, BOATS, &c. &c.

Messrs MENESSE & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 4th July, 1906, at 2 p.m. in the P & O S N Co's Dockyard, Mazagaon.

A quantity of old stores ship's requisites, fittings, &c., consisting of old canvas sails canvas cutting, old flags, old ropes, brass, copper, lead, and wooden fittings, cabin doors and benches, broken glass and crockeryware, boats Europe rope, brass fittings, knives, carpets, old wood and iron block, troops mess utensils, leather, belting boiler tubes, platedware rubber-mats, back gammon and chest boards, ironware, and miscellaneous other articles.

Purchasers will have to pay custom's duty, &c. and clear the goods within ten days from the date of auction.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE PARCELS &c., AT G I P RAILWAY VICTORIA TERMINUS.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX of 1890 under instructions from the G I P Railway Co., Messrs MENESSE & Co, will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 10th July, 1906 at 2 p. m. at the above mentioned place—A quantity of unclaimed goods, parcels etc etc.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 27th June, 1906.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MARKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

CLEARANCE SALE of Platedware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glassware will be SOLD BELOW COST to make room for our Fresh Stock.—M. BRESLAUER & Co., Church Gate Street.

TO-DAY at Jackaria Musjid the AUCTION SALE of the remaining stock-in-trade of late Mr. Dawood Latiff, consisting of woollen and Cotton Piece-goods by order of the Administrator-General will be finished, Please refer CRAWFORD'S Column.

WANTED Rs. 1,500. on Loan at reasonable interest on thoroughly good personal security. Write Box 21, "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED two THIRD OFFICERS for Oil Tank Steamers. Only smart and experienced men need apply. Apply personally bringing papers to Messrs SHAW, WALLACE & Co, Agents, The Burmah Oil Co., Ld., Churchgate St, Bombay."

WANTED an old experienced FIRST CLASS ENGINEER for a Spinning Mill in the Mofussil. Apply with testimonials to or see Mr. KASHIDAS N. DALAL Vakil, High Court, near Bhuleshwar Market. Time for personal interview between 8 and 9 A.M. and between 7 and 9 P.M. Salary to be fixed on personal interview with him.

READERS and COMPOSITORS—Skilful experienced men WANTED IMMEDIATELY. Address SUPERINTENDENT care of this Office.

SHORTHAND WRITER and TYPIST. Hammond preferred. Good pay to smart man. Address "X" care of this Office.

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest and Visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Porcraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest Portrait Paintings in oil on Photographic Basis a speciality Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings. Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs.50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine—S. D. Nari c/o Hyderabad Deccan.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY MUIR & Co., Bombay.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine wines and liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents Dinners served till late hours.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL Elphinstone Circle, Opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Spacious Dining and Sitting Room with Electric Fans. Rooms airy and commodious with Bathrooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a Speciality Apply to the Manager.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BY-WEEKLY edition—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams, up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the 'Bombay Gazette' Office.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT-SUPPLIERS. Messrs OLIVER and Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels, Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay Rs. 2, and Mofusil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay Established 1872.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business, Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c. &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross London.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or Hire, inspection respectfully invited.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas, 30 days to one year, 1 rupee and of older dates than one year from Rs. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

R. SCOTT & Co. M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.
GOWALIA TANK VETERINARY STABLE AND COACH FACTORY.
TELEPHONE No. 3032.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50.) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8 per cwt, delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—1906.

ONLY A FEW COPIES NOW AVAILABLE
Thoroughly revised up to date.

PRICE Rs. 5 only.

Can be had at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, 121, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE GRAM AND BARLEY STORES,
OR
THE COLABA GRAIN STORES,
LOWER COLABA.

OUR STORE is WIDELY PATRONISED by a large number of Gentlemen for out Gram, Barley, Oats, Bran, Nutritious and Invigorating HORSE FOOD, LINSEED, URID, and ENHARDI POWDER being of superior and sound quality, very clean and cheaper than the market dealers or any other houses. We have good certificates from gentlemen for the same. LOCAL DELIVERY FREE.

Special attention will be paid to mofussil orders. A single trial order will prove its recommendation. Intimation by a P. C. ensures prompt delivery.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, NO. 7, MARINE STREET.

OUTRIGHT AUCTION SALE.

At Jackeria Musjid of a big lot of Woollen and Cotton Piece-goods in pieces, comprising all Wool Cashmere, Venetian, Scotch Crepe, Brocade, Silk Dumas, Tapestry Cloth, Flannels, Drills, Long Cloth, Chintz, etc. etc.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) under instructions from the Administrator-General as the Administrator of the Estate of late Dawood Latiff, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co., will continue and finish the auction sale at Jackeria Musjid in the shop of the said deceased, the undermentioned remaining lot comprising:—

All wool cashmere, venetian, Scotch, crepe, brocade, velvet shirt and Gymkhana flannels, melton, doe-skin, rohilla, white serge, tassa silk, single and double tennis, merino, lustres, Kanna-nore cloth, silk dumas, cotton coating, coloured Italians, cotton blankets tapestry, cloth satin, washing check, Oxford cloth zephyr shawls, white drills, grey and white shirting, net, country check, canvas muslin, chintz, ducks, chudder, bedtick, book-muslin, and also safe, shelves, pillows, etc. etc.,

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO MERCHANTS AND PRIVATE GENTLEMEN.

AUCTION SALE OF CARPETS, CURTAINS, TABLE COVERS, PIECES OF TAPESTRY, VELVET & PLUSH ETC.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst. at 2 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction in Church Gate Street, Fort, next to Messrs. M. Breslauer and Co, by order of the concerned the following remaining valuable goods consisting of velvet piled carpets, rich curtains, damask table covers, pieces of silk tapestry, velvet and plush, bath towels, horse hair mattresses and pillows, pieces of silk satin cloth, windproof lamps. Cambric towels and pillow cases, pieces of velvet and shirtings, linen and velvet table covers, blankets, bedsheets etc.

The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT HOOZRIA STREET, NEAR TWO TANKS.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction,
Suit No. 406 of 1905.
Abdool Gafoor Goolam Sarwar .... Plaintiff.
vs.
Jemietbai, widow, and others ....Defendants.

Under instructions from N. C. Macleod, Esq. and Dr. Nanabhai Narsingrao, the Special Commissioners appointed by the Consent Decretal Order made in the above suit on the 16th day of September, 1905, as modified by the order of the 10th February, 1906. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant sell by Public Auction the undermentioned immoveable properties, on the premises:—

LOT No. 3.
AT 4 P.M.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground containing by admeasurement 63 and 3-4 of another square yards or thereabouts, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house built and standing thereon, situate at Hoozria Street without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration Sub-district of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1296, New No. 8160 Old Survey No. 1-2331 and New Survey No. 3336, and assessed under E Ward No. 180 and Street No. 23-25 and bounded as follows:—On the east by a sweeper's passage, on the west by Hoozria Street, on the north by the property of Bora Currimjee and on the south by the property belonging to the estate of the said Miya Goulam Sarwar and which said house is now in the occupation of the tenants of Dr. Nanabhai Narsingrao, the Receiver appointed in the above suits.

LOT No. 4.
AT 5 P. M.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the eastern side of Huzria Street, outside the Fort, in the City and Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 178 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue for quit and ground rent under Old Nos. 1294 and 1295 and A 1299, New No. 8159, A-8165. Old Survey Nos. 2837, 2837, 2380, New Survey Nos. 3335 and 2-3834 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Street Nos. 17, 19, 21 and Ward No 179 and bounded on the east by the sweeper's passage, on the west by the Huzria Street aforesaid, on the north by the property of Dada Miya bin Goolam Mohideen and on the south by the property of Memon Ismail Abdul Rahiman and which said land and hereditaments and premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of Dr. Nanabhai Narsingrao, the Receiver, appointed in the above suit.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Smetham Byrne and Noble, Solicitors, at their Office in Church Gate Street, or to the Undersigned.

On SATURDAY the 30th inst at 2 a. m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co, are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 1 Grants Building Lower Colaba (2nd Floor) the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood household furniture, such as dinning table, sideboard, dumbwaiter, drawing room, set of sofas and chaires lined plush, cabinets, marble top table teapoys, bedsteads, almiras marble topped dressing and wash-hand tables, chest of drawers, 400 days winding gilt clock in glass dome, quarter plate zenith camera with lense, Edison's standard phonograph with rollers, boys tricycle, rocking horse, table ornaments, pictures, wind proof lamps etc, the property of E. T. STEVENSON Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

On Sunday the 1st Prox at 2 p m Messrs CRAWFORD & Co, are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hill Road, Bandora, opposite St Andrews Church (Dr Fernandez bungalow) the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood household furniture, such as dining table, chairs, Mirror Sideboard, dumbwaiter, drawing room, set of sofas and chairs by Breslaur, cabinets, marble top table and teapoys, new designed bedstead, almiras, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables cupboards, chest of drawers, large size, Addison's Phonograph with 36 select Hindoostani rollers, large church organ, large Austrian Safe on stand, fish aquarium with fountain chandeliers, carpets 2 gold watches by James McCabe, 1 gold repeator watch, grey dog, etc, the property of M A LADUK, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale

On THURSDAY, the 5th proximo, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hummum Street, Fort, the surplus stock-in-trade of Messrs, Soundy and Co., changing premises, consisting of pianos, harmoniums, violins, mandolins, guitars, banjos, and other musical instruments, rifles, revolvers, pictures, picture moulding, glass cases, shop furniture, etc.

The above will be on view three days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, 27th June, 1906.

BENNETT AND COMPANY. No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT KAMATIPURA CENTRE ROAD.

Pursuant to the concent decree made in Suit No. 832, of 1905, (Daya Lakhma vs. Ebrahim Essam and others) by order of the Special Commissioner appointed in the above suit Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises the following valuable landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage or tenement standing thereon situate at Kamatipura Centre Road without the Fort, in the city of Bombay, fronting the said Kamatipura Centre Road, on the east side thereof in the registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement seventy-nine square yards and seven-ninths of another square yard or thereabouts be the same more or less registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 3395, 3396, New Nos. 10546, Old Survey Nos. 3470, 3471, and New Survey No. 6148, and assessed in the books of the assessor of Bombay Municipal Taxes under E. Ward No. 2216, Street Nos. 49-53 and bounded as follows:—That is to say: On or towards the north by sweeper's passage, on or towards the south by Kamatipura 5th Street, on or towards the east by the property of Bismillabbai widow of Syed Abdul Rahiman and on or towards the west by the said Kamatipura Centre Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, &c.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.)

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham, in very good order.
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram, in very good order.
1 handsome strong victoria, in good order.
1 bay pony, quiet in harness.
1 grey arab, quiet in harness and saddle,

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 27th June, 1906.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by
STANDARD OIL Co. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1844, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.

The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those requiring RELIABLE AGENTS for [illegible] to entrust their [illegible]. Machinery orders are attended to by an expert.

1, WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON. TELEGRAMS: [illegible] LONDON.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL...Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay Tunis, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department In Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise, &c.

L. COMBE,
Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up) ....Rs. 15,60,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ....Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rate which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..............£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500
RESERVE FUNDS..............£135,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

CAPITAL........................ £800,000
RESERVE FUND........................ £975,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS........................ £800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET. LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Hamburg
Bombay
Karachi
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Penang
Thaiping
Ipoh (Perak)

Medan, Deli (Sumatra)
Singapore
Kwala Lumpor
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Manila
Cebu (Philippines)

Hongkong
Foochow
Saigon
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.
Esplanade Road, Bombay

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.............. Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .... „ 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND.............. „ 10,800,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS .... „ 1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.............. „ 1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Honolulu.
Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin, Peking, Newchwang.
Port Arthur, Mukden, Tairen, Chefoo, Tieling.
Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo, Nagasaki, Bombay.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Re. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

OATS FOR SALE,—CRUSHED OATS per maund Rs. 2-12, Cleaned uncrushed oats per maund Rs. 2-8. Liberal discount to buyers and dealers in large quantities.

NUND KISHORE LAL,
Grain dealer.
Dinapur R. S.

WANTED

A PERSONAL ASSISTANT to the Board of Directors of a large Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company in Bengal. None need apply who has no experience in the working of a Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill. Salary from Rs. 400 to Rs. 500, according to qualifications. Apply before 30th June instant, with copies of testimonials to

B. N. BASU & Co., Solicitors,
10, Hastings Street,
CALCUTTA.

OUR GREAT BARGAINING MONTH JUNE, 1906, Please step into our place BARGAIN AWAY for a suitable article and TAKE IT AWAY at a suitable price. Read below.

OUR MONSTER BARGAINING MONTH JUNE, 1906. Boots and shoes, Leather, etc Trunks, Suit cases, Gladstone, etc., Bags. All varieties of LEATHER GOODS. Bargain prices this month. Read above and below.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!! Please don't forget that our WELL KNOWN AND RENOWNED Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Suit cases, Gladstone Bags, Harness, and every variety of miscellaneous Leather Goods, etc, etc, all at BARGAIN PRICES this month June, 1906—J. OAKES & Co., 59, Hornby Road, Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL......£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND..............£550,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON. E.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Delhi, Cawnpore, Tuticorin,
Lahore, Bombay, Colombo, Zanzibar,
Amritsar, Madras, Mandalay, Mombassa,
Kurrachee, Rangoon Newera Eliya. Nairobi,
Steamer Point, Aden, Kandy, Chittagong

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.
BOMBAY.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up................... Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits................ Gold $3,393,686·99

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Kobe, Cebu.
Manila, City of Mexico, Shangai, Yokohama, Penang,
Singapore, San Francisco, Washington, D. C, Canton, Monterey.
Panama.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.
BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/48, Church Gate Street.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ....$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund ....$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund ....$ 9,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ......$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers,—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY Ld.

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank Egypt.)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS Esqr. } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY, BANGKOK, BATAVIA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, FOOCHOW, HAMBURG.
HANKOW, KOBE, ILOILO, LYONS, MANILA, NAGASAKI, NEW YORK, PEKING.
PENANG, RANGOON, SAIGON, SAN FRANCISCO, SINGAPORE, SOURABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY, Acting Agent.
7 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS who have hitherto been SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library can obtain it by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Head Office.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

JUST ARRIVED

A very large assortment
of
MOST POWERFUL AND ELEGANT
BINOCULARS,
TELESCOPES
AND
OPERA GLASSES
MOTOR-GOGGLES
AND
CLINICAL
THERMOMETERS, &c.
of Best quality and highest make.

CAN BE HAD OF
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.,
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,
7, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite General Post Office,
BOMBAY.

ROGER & GALLET'S PERFUMERY.

	Rs.	a.
Amburore, Fleur D'Amour, Reve Henri, very exquisite odours, per bottle	12	8
Iberis and Vernalis, per bottle	8	8
Violette ambure, splendour, Vera Rose, White Rose, Jasmin, Indian Hay, Jockey Club, Chypre, Oillet Marguerite (Carnation) Heliotrope, Iris Blanc, Violette de Parme, each	3	8

SOAPS.

Courvoisier's Pean de Espagne, per cake Re. 1-12, box	5	0
Courvoisier's Violette de Parme, per cake As. 14, box	2	8
Roger and Gallett's Violette de Parme, per cake Re 1-4, box	3	8

BEYNON & CO.,
ESPLANADE AND MALABAR HILL,
BOMBAY.

RECSUED BY BILE BEANS,

COLLIER CRIPPLED BY RHEUMATISM AND INDIGESTION:

The value of Bile Beans in the treatment of maladies peculiar to miners and all out-door workers is proved by the experience of Mr. H. C. Strangroom, of Bear Park, Colliery, Durham, who says:—

"I have worked in this district for 26 years. I never had a day's illness in my life until I was seized with rheumatism. I had been working for a year or two in wet seams, but felt no worse for it until I suddenly changed to dry work for a few days. The change seemed to leave me with a weary feeling, and one morning I woke up with a hot pain in my right ankle and had to creap downstairs, As I never had such a pain before I didn't know what to make of it. The doctor thought I must have injured the bone or sprained my ankle, but on the third day he said it was rheumatism. The pain got worse and worse until I had to be lifted in and out of bed. My appetite completely failed, and the little food I managed to eat was not sufficient for a child. I sank so rapidly that the neighbours thought I was going to die.

"One day a friend told me about Bile Beans, and I decided to try them, although many so called remedies I had tried had failed altogether to bring me relief. I soon began to feel the benefit of Bile Beans. Before I had finished the first box, I could eat as well as ever, and the rheumatism was much better. Before second box was ended I was able to get back to work again. That was two years ago, and I have been well ever since. Bile Beans were the first and only medicine that put my stomach right, and cured the rheumatic pains."

Mr. Strangroom's trouble arose from digestive disorders. It may seem to you a far cry from acidity of the stomach to rheumtism, but doctors agree that rheumatism is caused by an excess of acid in the blood. Exposure to cold and wet weather does not in itself cause rheumatism; but helps to crystalise the acid in the muscles and joints, thus causing stiffness, swelling and hot pains. Bile Beans cure rheumatism by correcting the digestive disorders, cleansing the blood, and getting rid of the accumulated acid crystals. Bile Beans are purely vegetable, and invaluable for regular household use, because they always do good.

Bile Beans are a certain cure for indigestion, debility, biliousness, constipation, piles, nervousness, anaemia, female ailments, weakness, colds, chills, neuralgia, rheumatism, pains in the back, winds, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, liver complaint, headache, flatulence, pimples, and skin eruptions.

They may be obtained from all Chemists and medicine vendors for Re. 1 and Rs. 2-4 per bottle, or post free from the Bile Bean Mfg, Co.'s Head Indian Depot, 30, Strand Road, Calcutta, on receipt of prices Re 1-2 per bottle or Rs. 2-8, for a large family size bottle.

FREE SAMPLE:—A free sample of Chas Forde's Bile Beans will be sent to all readers who cut out this coupon and forward it together with one anna stamp to the Bile Bean Mfg, Co.'s, Head Indian Depot, 30 Strand Road, Calcutta,

Write address clearly.
"Bombay Gazette," 26th June, 1906.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
Opposite the Town Hall.
Further extensions and renovations.
Spacious Dining and Sitting Room with ELECTRIC FANS.
Rooms airy and commodious with Bath-rooms attached to each.
Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.
Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay.
Cuisine a Speciality.
Apply to the MANAGER.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Imani, 2979 tons Captain S C Penberthy sailed yesterday for Hull via Karachi with a general cargo

THE steamer Ikbal, 3490 tons, Captain M Robertson, will sail to-day for Dunkirk and Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE Steamer Ugenda 2713 tons Captain R Fair arrived in harbour yesterday from Sydney with a cargo of timber

THE steamer Glenaffric 2617 tons Captain Craig arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal

THE steamer Baron Ardrossan 2774 tons Captain S C Kennedy will sail to-day for Karachi in ballast

THE Asiatic S N Co's steamer Nairung, 2851 tons, Captain J M Thomson, will sail to-day for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo

THE B and P S N Co's steamer Hosenie, 993 tons Captain H S Pilling, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf, with a general cargo and deck passengers

THE B I S N Co's steamer Warroonga 1609 tons Captain F Chappel harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf &c with a general cargo and Messrs Greanland Hearn and deck passengers

THE Japan Line steamer Kagoshima Maru, 3731 tons, Captain F L Payne, arrived in harbour yesterday from Yokohama, with a general cargo and Captain Barlow and deck passengers.

ARRIVAD OF THE CHINA MAIL.

The P and O Co's steamer Delka 4783 tons Captain J D Andrew sailed yesterday for Shanghai via intermediate ports with China and Australian mails with a general Cargo and the following passengers:—For Colombo—Mr and Mrs and Miss Rustomji Messrs C Band K Rustomji Miss Meherbai Mr Dhunjibhoy and Mr F B Broach, For—Hongkong 1 native Government officer Mr D S Woo Mr A J Raymond For Shanghai—Mr B E Fock, For Yokohama—Mr J F C Farquhar, For Melbourne—Miss E J Williams and Col W S Aldershaw

ARRIVALS.

June.	Vessel.	Commander	From
26	Waroonga s	Chappell	Busreh, June 14
	Uganda s	Fair	Sydney, May 26
	Glenaffric s	Craig	Calcutta, June 13
	Kagoshima Maru s	Payne	Yokohama, May 22

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
26	Turkistan s	Paton	Philadelphia
	Venetia s	McMorran	Calcutta
	Austria s	Billaffer	Kobe
	Delhi s	Andrew	Shanghai
	Imani s	Pemberthy	Hull via Karachi
	Hoseinee s	Pelling	PersianGulf

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday:—

Steamer Nairung, Thomson, for Calcutta, &c
" Baron Ardrossan, Kennedy for Karachi
" Ikbal, Robertson, for Liverpool, &c

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Waroonga, for Persian Gulf
" Steamer Kagoshima Maru, for Japan

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

June	Vessels.	Names.	From
23	Glehdhu	E Taylor	Singapore
	Shahzade	H J Crebbia	Rangoon
	Wartenfels	W Rode	Hamburg
	Ship Erne	G F Denn	Liverpool

DEPARTURES.

21	Katoria	J H Addenbrooke	Chittagong
	Barra	G W Doty	Karachi
	Ghazipur	H Siebje	B'burg B'men
25	Metis	R Brown	Negapatam
25	Huntsman	H M'ckse	London
25	City of Madrid	W Knout	London
25	Eskdale	G W Duff	Aroe Bay
24	Taroba	W H Jacobs	Rangoon
25	Fultala	P H Stent	Rangoon
24	Nam Sang	Rolfe	Hongkong
25	Umbloti	W Haig	CapeTown

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O S N Co's steamer China, arrived at Suez from Colombo on the morning of the 25th instant

The Clan Line steamer Clan Sutherland, arrived at Suez from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta on the evening of the 24th instant

The B I S N Co's steamer Mombassa, arrived at Plymouth on the evening of the 23rd instant

The same Co's steamer Avoca, left Port Said on the morning of the 24th instant

The same Co's steamer Rewa, passed Lisbon on the evening of the 24th instant

The Anchor Line steamer Britannia, arrived at Plymouth from Bombay on the morning of the 24th instant

DAILY EXPORTS, JUNE 26.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Ikbal s—90 bales wool H E Bode and Sons 55 bales cotton waste Nensey Peerbhey

FOR LONDON.

Caledonia s—24 cwt gum M J Joomabhoy and Co: 4 cases opium P & O Co; 306 cwt buffalo horns G Sachedina 130 cwt buffalo horns J M Rahimtonla

FOR DUNKIRK.

Wearmouth s—800 cwt horns J M Rahimtoola 110 bales cotton F F Campbell and Co; 220 bales cotton Ewart Latham and Co

Ikbal s—1000 cwt rapeseed Louis Dreyfus and Co

FOR ANTWERP.

Chupra s—165 bales cotton Glade and Co; 2002 cwt poppy seed E D Sassoon and Co; 1500 tons manganese ore Keddle Reeve and Co; 350 bales cotton R Spinner and Co; 3101 cwt Jehangir Cama and Co; 2528 cwt myrabollams W Becher 1171 cwt castorseed Harrybhoy Davsen

FOR HAMBURG.

Marienfels s—26 bales cotton Ralli Brothers

Vancouver s—2001 cwts popyseed Jehangir Cama and Co

FOR MARSEILLES.

City of Karachi s—1050 cwt gingellyseed John Fachiri

FOR TRIESTE.

Trieste s—4 bale carpets The Ajmer and Imports and Export Co Ld; 600 cwts myrabolisms A V Jayakar and Co

FOR TRIPOLI

Trieste s—8 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co

FOR SHANGHAI.

Delhi s—39 bales twist N Phiroze

FOR KOBE.

Kagoshima Maru s—1000 bales cotton F F Campbell and Co

THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell presides at the third Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, which commences this morning, with thirteen cases, implicating sixteen prisoners. Two of the cases were committed by Mr. N. W. Kemp, Chief Presidency Magistrate, four by Mr. P. H. Dastur, second Presidency Magistrate, two by Mr. Kursondas Chabildas, third Presidency Magistrate three by Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, fourth Presidency Magistrate, one by Mr. V. de V. Hunt, first class Magistrate at Ahmednagar, while in one case the accused has been held to bail by the High Court. There are for trial five cases of murder, one of attempted murder, one of rape, one of kidnapping, one of exposing a newly-born child with intent to wholly abandon it, and others of minor offences. The following is a summary of the calendar:—

1. Ismail Ibrahim and Khatizabai, committed by Mr. N. W. Kemp, for rape and abetment of rape.
2. T. J. Lynch, committed by Mr. V. de V. Hunt, first class Magistrate of Ahmednagar, for murder.
3. Ismailkhan Mahomedkhan, committed by Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, for kidnapping.
4. Chandrabai woman, committed by Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, for exposing a newly-born child with intent to wholly abandon it.
5. Rakhmabai, Vithal Balsha, and Nensi Hansraj, held to bail by order of the High Court, for abetment of forgery and abetment of false personation before the Sub-Registrar of Bombay.
6. Tayee, alias Ganga, committed by Mr. P. H. Dastur, for murder.
7. Nariman Framjee Limbuvalla, committed by Mr. P. H. Dastur, for forgery, fraudulently and dishonestly using as genuine a forged document and attempting to fraudulently and dishonestly using as genuine a forged document.
8. Mithibai woman, committed by Mr. N. W. Kemp, for murder.
9. Antone Enos Rodrigues, committed by Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, for attempt to murder and voluntarily causing hurt.
10. Bhaga Kaka, committed by Mr. Kursondas Chubildas, for murder.
11. Narayen Raghunath Patke, committed by Mr. Kursondas Chubildas, for theft of a postal article.
12. Bernard Monserado, committed by Mr. Kursondas Chubildas, for murder.
13. Ismailji Tyebji, alias Karimji, committed by Mr. Kursondas Chubildas, for house-breaking by night, with intent to commit theft.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, JUNE 25.

SECURITIES—

2 1-2 per cent. Consols	88 1-8	= —1-4
3 do. Rentes	97	= —1-4
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan	103	= —1-4
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	65 7-8	= unchanged

SILVER—

Spot in London	30 1-16	= —1-8
3 months hence	29 13-16	= —1-8
Spot in New York	65 1-4	= —1-4

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25·16 1-2	= unchanged
Berlin "	20·49	= + 1-4
New York Demand	4·85	= unchanged

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	3 1-2 per cent	= do
3 months' sight Bank Bills	3 1-4 do	= do
6 " "	3 1-4 do	= do
3 " " Fine Trade Bills	3 1-2 do	= do
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	3 5-8 do	= do

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	3 1-8 do	= + 1-8
7 day market loans	2 1-8 do	= + 5-8

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £275,000

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks 10 1 1-2 O-D sellers quiet but steady

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 5 2 value

WHEAT—Quiet but steady
Afloat for U K 3,1000,000

RAPESEED—
Brown 44 1-2 — 1-4 J J sellers easier

LINSEED—
Linseed Bold 43 — 1-4 J J sellers quiet

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 7 7-8 + 1-8

ARRIVALS—
Steamers—Aloppo Britannia and Gulistan

IN LIVERPOOL—

Cotton Market closed	quiet
East Indian	quiet
Manchester	steady
Total Sales	7,000
Spot	6·14—5
Egyptain F G F Brown	10 3-8 — 1-8
Sold on speculation and for Export	700
Imports	2,000
Futures closed	steady

June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
5·86	5·82	5·73
—1	—2	—1
Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
5·64	5·59	5·58
—2	—2	—2
Dec-Jan	Jan-Feb.	Feb-Mar.
5·58	5·59	5·60
2—	—2	—2

Receipts at U S Ports	5,000
Do. last year	10,000
Exports to Great Britain	nil
Do. do Continent	4,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	10·80—10
Futures, month of July	10·11—10
Do. do. Dec	10·53—7

} a

a Advanced early owing to firm cables and declined later through bear pressure and bulls unloading.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	10 15-16
Futures month of July	10·63—17
Do. do. Aug	10·46—5
Tone at close	steady

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 48 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Monday, 25th June 1906:—

Cotton	2,994 bales.
Wheat	4,481 cwts.
Linseed	2,287 do
Rape, Rai and Mustard	3,674 do
Gingellyseed	306 do
Poppyseed	1,275 do
Groundnut	232 do
Castorseed	3,523 do
Rice	13,824 do
Myrabollams	174 do
Cottonseed	6,445 do
Mowraseed	215 do
Gram	4,008 do
Joowar	87 do
Maize	nil

EXPORTS OF TREASURE

Gold bars Rs. 9,27,625 to London per s s Egypt.

BOMBAY, JUNE 26.

EXCHANGE.—Tone steady.

Bank T. T.	...	...	1s. 4d.
Bank Demand	...	...	1s. 4d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D.A.			1s. 4 3-16d. to 7-32d.
Do. 6 do.	do.	...	1s. 4 5-16d. to 11-32d.
French Francs 3 do.	do.	...	169 3-4 to 170
Marks 3 do.	do.	...	138 3-4
Hongkong 30 Days Sight		...	154
Shanghai 30 do		...	213 1-2
Japan 30 do.		...	150 3-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—3 1/2 per cent. Tone quiet.

Cash	98·13
1st Settlement, 28th June	98·13
2nd do. 31st July	98 9

Money Market. Tone easy.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since 21st June.	3 1-2	per cent.
Bank of Bombay do. 21st June	5	do.
Bank of Bengal do. 7th "	5	do.
Bank of Madras do. 29th May	6	do.

SEEDS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
LINSEED—Tone quiet.			
Ready	7	6	0
Forward Sept,	7	14	0
RAPESEED.—Tone quiet.			
Brown Cawnpore Ready	7	10	0
Brown Delhi J, J,	7	11	6
Do. April-May	7	11	6
POPPYSEED—Tone steady.			
Ready	8	5	0
Forward Sept	8	6	0
CASTORSEED—Tone.			
Ready	36	0	0
WHEAT—Tone quiet.			
White Delhi	4	11	0
White Pessi	4	12	0

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	easier
Estimated sales	7,000 bales.
Imports	16,000 "

June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sep.
5·82	5·78	5·69
—4	—4	—4
Sep.-Oct.	Oct-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
5·60	5·55	5·54
—4	—4	—4
Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
5·54	5·54	5·56
—4	—5	—4

COTTON.—The market is dull and neglected with only a very limited enquiry from shippers. Official quotations will not be issued from to-day until after the monsoons.

WE quote as follows:—

OLD CROP—

		Rs
M G Nagpur fine	Ready	209
M G Khandeish fine good	do	192
M G K A K fine	do	203
M G Bengals fine	do	195
Sawginned Dharwar good	do	252
Madras Westerns good	do	232

NEW CROP—

		Rs
M G Bengals fine	November	201
Do fine	December	199
Do fine	January	195
M G Dhamangaon fine	do	211
M G Nagpur fine	do	215
M G Khandeish fine good	do	196 1/2
M G K A K fine	do	207
H G Bengals fine good	do	181
M G Broach good	March	239 1-2

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Death.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	3
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	1	1	15
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	2	2	16
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	1	0	9
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	2	1	33
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	14
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	13
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	8
Total	6	3	111
Total plague deaths to date	133,374	197,2773	
Same date last year	7	11	90

SMALL-POX.

Attack.	Death.
1	nil

CHOLERA.

Attacks.	Deaths.
8	5

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere, Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notice which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Rs 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines,' CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BLACK—June 13, at Kildare, Mussoorie, the wife of A A Black, M A, Cawnpore, of a son

BIGGIE—June 18, at Calcutta, the wife of H W Biggie, of a son.

DEATH.

JAHANS—June 20, at Allahabad, David Edward Jahans, aged 25, youngest son of the late David E Jahans.

"STERLAKTONES."
NEW STOCK NOW READY.

The first supply was sold in a fortnight, showing the need of such protection in a country like India.

KEMP'S STERLAKTONES give protection from CHOLERA, TYHOID, DYSENTERY, &c., 8 gallons of water, can be made absolutely free from Bacteria, for about 2 annas in 2 minutes.

These tablets were used during the Thibet Mission. None of the cases of Typhoid, Cholera, or Dysentery occurred amongst the Men who drank water, sterilised by this simple and easy process. CAMP STRENGTH, for 25 sterilising operations, that is for 100 gallons Rs. 1-12 TOURIST STRENGTH for sterilising a Whisky Bottle full of water at a time, Re. 1.

ONLY FROM.
Kemp & Co. Ltd.
THE CHEMISTS BOMBAY,

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 25m, Sun sets, 6h. 41m., High Water 2-13m. 2-55a. Low water, 7-53m., 9-7a.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m. (B.T.)
Third Criminal Sessions, High Court, 10-30 a.m.
Bombay United Building Company, Navsari Buildings, 3 p.m. (S.T.)
Indian Hotels Company, Navsari Buildings, 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)
Harwood League Football, 5-45 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Gentlemen of the Special and Common Jury are required to attend at the High Court to-day (Wednesday) morning, the 27th Instant, at 10-30 a m. (Standard Time).

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.—A special meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held last evening at the Trust offices, the Hon Mr. G. O. W. Dunn presiding. A few items of business were disposed of, but they were not of a public character.

BOMBAY ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B, Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, to-day at 6 p. m. (S. T.) The paper to be read is the "Bear in Asiatic and American Ritual and Belief" by Mr. Sarat Chandra Mitra, M. A., R. L., of Chapra, Dist. Saran, Bihar.

CRICKET MATCH POSTPONED.—It was originally arranged to play a scratch game on the Gymkhana ground yesterday between the Bombay Gymkhana first eleven and the next sixteen as a general holiday was contemplated in honour of the King's Birthday. But now that an alteration has been made in the date of the Birthday celebrations the match had also to be postponed It will, however, be played on Friday and Saturday next, the Committee having arrived at the conclusion to convert it into a two-day match.

MUSIC AT MESSRS. PYRKE'S RESTAURANT.—The Victoria String Band will play the following programme of music at the Pyrke's Apollo Restaurant between 7 and 10 p.m. to-day.

March	The Spring Chicken	Owen Temple
Overture	Lea Rucne D'or	E Brepsant
Valse	Sing me to Sleep	Pierre Deroy
Selection	Three Little Maids	H Talbot
March	A Uncle Sammy	A Holzman
Divertissement for two Cornets		Eilenberg
Valse Spanish	Torero	S Translateur
Cake Walk	Nelson Spruce	Thurban

DEATH OF MR. R. G. NADKARNI.—We regret to report the death of Mr. Ramrao Ghaneshsam Nadkarni at the early age of 32, yesterday at the house of his father Rao Bahadhoor Ghanesham Nilkunt Nadkarni. The deceased was an undergraduate of the Bombay University and after receiving higher education in England was called to the Bar in 1896. Mr. Nadkarni practised in the local Police and Small Cause Courts. He has been ailing for nearly three months with malarial fever which resulted in liver abscess and pneumonia. The greatest sympathy is felt for his father and family.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Intimation has been received that the European mail service of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamers which was suspended during the late Russo-Japanese war has been resumed.—Mails for Lamu, Mombassa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and Delagoa Bay per s.s. Reichstag will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a.m. on Friday the 29th June. Specially superscribed correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony, and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.—Mails for Mauritius via Tuticorin and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. on Saturday the 30th inst. A supplemental Mail will also be closed at 6-30 p.m. on the 1st proximo.

SANGIT PUNDALIK.—In view of the coming Ashadhi Ekadashi the devotees of Vithoba of Pandharpur will have an opportunity to-morrow the 28th inst., to witness once more at the Ripon Theatre Grant Road the performance by the Prabhu Amateurs of Sangit Pundalik, a popular Marathi Melodrama composed by Mr. Ramrao Balakrishna Kirtikar. The Prabhu Amateurs performed this very piece four times last year in Bombay, and each time attracted a crowded house. The proceeds of these four performances were devoted to help charitable institutions, and we understand that this performance is also taken in hand for a similar purpose. The actors being well-educated men enter intelligently into their respective parts and acquit themselves very creditably. The performance bids fair to give the audience an excellent night's entertainment on the eve of the King emperor's birthday.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

Great Decrease in Deposits.

EFFECT OF LOWER INTEREST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 26.

A reduction in the rate of interest allowed on deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks, made May 1905, had a marked effect on the amount deposits which have fallen off to a remarkable extent. The budget estimate of deposits for 1906-7 was only Rs. 63,21,000, while the actual amount for 1905-6 was Rs. 10,00,60,000.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

BOYCOTTING ANGLO-INDIAN NEWSPAPERS.

The "Indian Spectator," referring to a report that certain reading-rooms had boycotted Anglo-Indian newspapers, writes:—Several weeks ago we read in the mofussil letters published by some of our contemporaries—we will not say in which province—that the local reading rooms had boycotted Anglo-Indian newspapers. It is not known if they have boycotted Shakespeare and Tennyson. The signal for this crusade was perhaps the telegram from Calcutta, which announced that a certain reading-room in Bengal had stopped the subscription for an Anglo-Indian daily for some reason or other. We have seen the question of boycotting Anglo-Indian papers seriously discussed in other provinces as well. The parties that would be affected know how to take care of their own interests. But apart from the consideration that all papers published in India are really Svadeshi concerns, employing a considerable amount of native labour in their printing presses and managing departments, and even in the editorial department, there are two facts worth remembering in this extraordinary discussion. The Native papers will be the first to acknowledge their obligations to their Anglo-Indian contemporaries for foreign telegrams, obtained at considerable cost, and for a good deal of valuable information on Indian matters which they alone are able to secure for Indian readers. Secondly, if Europeans stop subscribing for Native journals, although these may not be pecuniarly much affected, how would the European community know what is at the back of the Native mind? How can we expect them to be more sympathetic towards the people? The fact is that more Europeans should subscribe for Native, and more Natives for Anglo-Indian papers.

THE DECCAN AGRICULTURIST'S RELIEF ACT.

THE "Indian Spectator" remarks: There is almost a a concensus of opinion that the Deccan Agriculturist Relief Act has not fully attained its objects: and it was only a few weeks ago that an esteemed correspondent in these columns made certain well considered suggestions as to how those objects may be more successfully achieved. It is interesting to note the official criticism of the Act, as contained in the report for last year. When the Act was passed, writes Mr. Dorabji, it was expected that one or two years of severe scarcity would show how far the provisions of the Act affected the credit of the ryots, Instead of scarcity for one or two years, we have had now insufficiency of rain for nearly ten years continuously, the intervals of tolerably good seasons having proved too short to break the continuity effectually, so as to enable the ryot to recover from the effects of bad seasons. The result is that the credit of the ryot has steadily deteriorated, and although this may be no one's fault, the fact remains that the Act has not been able to arrest the decline. It cannot be denied, however, that its special provision have their own utility. Last year, past accounts were taken in 43 per cent. of the claims; in 11 per cent, of such cases the claims were rejected in 23 per cent, they were allowed in part. In suits on mortage bonds, the claims were reduced by 21 per cent, and on money bonds by 27 per cent. The Conciliation and the Village Munsiff systems help to reduce the number of suits in the regular Courts, even if they do little more.

ALLEGED POLICY OF "DIVIDE AND RULE."

The "Indu Prakash" discourses: At a time when all the castes and communities, races and creeds must stand shoulder to shoulder, inspired by one thought and actuated by one motive, and must call all their available forces into requisition in sinking all internal differences and jealousies for the common good of all, it is indeed a sorry spectacle to behold classes set against classes and races pitted against races. As if that was not enough to retard the progress of the Indian people as a whole, members of the same community are set by the ears by interested person and non-Brahmans are excited against the Brahmans and vice versa. Particularly is this policy of divide and rule in full swing in North-Eastern India and the Mussalmans have been put up against the Hindus with more or less success at present. Yet we have not the least doubt that this suicidal policy contains the seeds of its own destruction and is likely to re-act dangerously on its authors. It is like playing with fire and sooner or later perhaps sooner than later—those who are continuing this dangerous game will have cause to repent and repent without avail.

THE BENGAL PARTITION AGITATION TIRED OUT.

The manifesto on the partition of Bengal, issued by Mr. Baikunta Nath Sen and thirteen others, is, says the "Indian Spectator," far from being an inflammatory document: it conveys the impression that the people in that province have now generally got tired of the agitation, and if even the slightest concession is made, which will enable the leaders to console themselves that their exertions have not been altogether in vain, they will welcome the opportunity of diverting their energies into channels where they are more urgently needed. The manifesto asserts that Mr. Brodrick sanctioned the present scheme of partition as a personal concession to Lord Curzon, and that the alternative suggested by the late Secretary of State himself would have satisfied "all parties." Mr. Brodrick's alternative was to create a number of Commissionerships like Sind, It cannot be too late even now to modify the partition on these lines for very little more is needed than to reduce the Lieutenant Governor with his Council in the new province to the position of a Commissioner. There may be one Commissioner for Eastern Bengal, another for Assam, and the entegrity of the Bengali-speaking population will be maintained. But evidently the sacrifice of the Legislative Council would be a retrograde step; it will certainly seem so to the people of Eastern Bengal and Assam, when the dust of the present controversy is laid. One of the ways of extending local self-Government is to increase the number of Legislative Councils.

WHO WERE THE REAL HEROES?

The "Rast Goftar" is inclined to think that the real heroes of the Shivaji Festival were Mr. Tilak Mr. Kharpade, etc. Our contemporary writes: The season of the Shivaji festival has passed with great eclat and a stupendous show of rejoicing all over India. The most unique feature of this year's celebration is the share which the provinces outside Mahrashtra have yielded to commemorate the anniversary of the death of the Mahratha chieftain of historical fame. The warm and enthusiastic ovation with which the representatives from Poona were greeted in Bengal, eclipses the honor due to the glory of the deeds of the great hero whose memory was sought to be perpetuated by these annual festivals. As one follows the trend of events, it becomes really somewhat of a puzzle to emphatically declare as to whose festival the people have celebrated. Is it a season of Shivaji's festival or the festival of Tilaks, Kharpades, and what-d'ye-call'ems from Poona? They were paraded through streets amidst farvent enthusiasm, their carriages were unhorsed, and hauled by an enthusiastic crowd, and greeted about their route with thrilling and rapturous shouts of Bande Mataram. All that historionic effort could contrive to lend life and vigour to the movement was called into requisition and no pains were spared to turn it into a big, big tamasha". But it was little else if not a show It originated in words and ended in words, in dense dark smoke evanescing eventually into the domains of cloud lands. For from having any conciliatory effect to reconcile races with races, the speeches point to quite the reverse direction. While there is no compromise effected between the Mahomedans and the Hindus as a result of this festival —as it never will be,—one thing is certain, and as clear as day-light that the speeches foster widespread disaffection and discontent. They have not been instrumental to unify any divided interests that were kept in perpetual separation for centuries. Mere words cannot do it. No end of speeches or newspaper comments would ever achieve it.

The "Gujarati" observes: Beyond a certain amount of impetuosity, our friend Mr. Tilak has never given any proofs of genuine foresight or statesmanship, and his loud appeals to the Mahomedans to forget the presence of Bhawani's idol, though he has emphatically declared Bhawani's worship to be an inseparable part of the festival, and join him and his co-patriots in these celebrations, argues a lack of insight which cannot but be deeply deplored in a man who ostentatiously poses as the leader of the Sivajee movement and wishes to use it as an instrument for bringing about national awakening and national solidarity. Some of those who preach tolerance and forbearance to our Mahomedan countrymen are themselves so intolerant and insolent that they will not tolerate even friendly or well-meant admonition.

HOW TO KEEP COOL

All who suffer from the heat should add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a delightful sensation of Coolness, Freshness and Purity. It invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The Cooling effect is Simply Magical—it is so lasting.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of substitutes, all of which are inferior in composition and strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JUNE 26.

THE depression in the Bay is slightly deeper than it was, but the Bay monsoon is rather weak and no material change has occurred. The Bombay current is still weak in the southern half of the Peninsula, but has again given moderately heavy rain in the Central Provinces and East of Central India. The North-West boundary area is now under the monsoon influence from a line drawn through Bhuj, Ajmere, Delhi, and Amballa. On the Burma Coast rainfall has diminished, but in the interior it has been general, Akyab reporting a fall of six inches, Toungoo, Mandalay and Maymyo one inch, Lashio one and a half inch and Bhamo two inches. Skies are only moderately clouded over on the coast, while in the interior they are heavily overcast, Temperature has fallen considerably in the latter area and is now in large defect. In North-East India and Orissa owing to the position of the depression the rainfall has been confined to the coast districts with a few scattered falls elsewhere. The chief amounts are: Chittagong two and a half inches, and Ranchi one inch. Skies are still completely overcast in the southern districts and are lightly to moderately overcast elsewhere. Temperature has fallen on the coast stations of Orissa and Bihar and in the latter areas is now nearly four degrees in defect. In the west of the United Provinces and the extreme east of the Punjab there has been local rain, the heaviest falls being Roorkee and Dehra Dun one inch, Chakrata two and a half inches, and Simla one inch and a half. Temperature is still in defect in the United Provinces especially in the western part, while in the Punjab it is in excess except in the east. Cloud has not materially changed in the United Provinces, but in the extreme north of India, the skies have become lightly overcast. Air is slightly drier in the Punjab. In the Central Provinces and east of Central India nearly general rain has fallen, while in Gujarat and South Rajputana a few falls have been reported. The principal amounts are: Mount Abu one inch, Ahmedabad three inches, Jhansi one inch and a half, Nowgong two and a half inches, Saugor one inch, Sutna three and a half inches, Pachmarhi five inches, Pendra two inches, and Nagpur one inch and a half. Skies remain heavily overcast over all these areas and humidity has increased except in the Central Provinces. In this region temperature is still in large defect and has fallen slightly in Gujarat. On the West Coast precipitation has been light and nearly general, while in the Deccan light rain has fallen locally. Skies are moderately to heavily overcast in the Peninsula and temperature is approximately normal. Nearly general light to moderate rain is probable in Burma and Deltaic Bengal and on the West Coast light local rain. In the United Provinces, East Punjab and the Deccan moderately heavy rain may occur; also in the east of Central India and the Central Provinces. Some rain is possible in Rajputana and Gujarat.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In.	Byculla. Cts.	Esplanade. In.	Esplanade. Cts.	Fort. In.	Fort. Cts.	Colaba. In.	Colaba. Cts.
Previously registered	11	01	10	92	11	23	11	63
Tuesday 26th, June 1906	0	23	0	12	0	14	0	13
Total	11	24	11	04	11	37	11	76
Total fall to 26th June '05	1	48	4	64	4	66	3	99
Total fall to 26th, June '04	18	00	19	67	20	22	14	37

RAINFALL AT CUMBALLA HILL.

From 6 a.m. 25th to 6 a.m. 26th June.

Inches.	Cents.
0	25

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following is the list of total rainfall gauged during the week ending Saturday, 23rd June 1906:—

	In.	Cts.		In.	Cts.
Bandora	7	73	Wadhwan	..	—
Panjoo	10	21	Dabhoi	3	7
Valturana	14	41	Sevalia	3	70
Palghur	16	70	Godhra	2	55
Gholwad	10	18	Patri	6	83
Daman	5	9	Limkhera	3	57
Bulsar	6	97	Dohad	1	54
Nausari	4	38	Amargarh	4	79
Surat	3	16	Rutlam	2	39
Kim	5	60	Nagda	6	81
Broach	7	10	Rajpardi	6	63
Baroda	3	20	Nandoar	2	85
Mehmadabad	2	18	Nardana	9	38
Ahmedabad	3	37	Bardoli	4	75
Viramgam	3	48			

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON TUESDAY, THE 26TH JUNE.

STATIONS.	Pressure 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Average hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st June to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st June to date.
Bushire 25th.	29·472	WNW	...	......	—	...	.....	0·00	0·00
Jask	29·310	S	73	85·0	90·1	13	.....	0·07	—0·01
Musca 25th	29·469	Calm	76	87·9	92·3	11	.....	0·24	—0·12
Aden 25th	29·651	SW	...	.....	95·3	18	.....	0·00	—0·01
Lahore	29·367	W	53	83·8	108·	2	.....	0·96	—0·68
Sirsa	29·410	WSW	32	89·1	107·8	2	.....	0·51	—0·94
Delhi	29·476	SSE	31	89·	108	9	0·02	0·78	—1·71
Agra	29·182	SE	29	88·9	107·5	8	0·21	2·52	+0·46
Cawnpore	29·487	W	44	85·3	108·	1	.....	1·8	—1·81
Allahabad	29·493	W	43	84·5	111·1	16	.....	1·63	—3·06
Jhansi	29·5[illegible]8	W W	46	95·2	109·5	15	1·46	4·14	—0·14
Jacobabad	29·380	SSE	48	85·1	110·8	4	.....	0·03	—0,01
Karachi	29·[illegible]02	WSW	73	83·8	95·9	16	.....	1·34	+0·74
Jeypore	29·513	W	45	85·	106·2	13	0·06	1·12	—0·82
Ajmere	29·517	SW	67	83·5	109·9	0	.....	3·88	+1·82
Deesa	29·514	SSW	67	74·9	10[illegible]·8	11	0·05	1·32	—0·20
Ahmedabad	29·583	SW	78	76·1	103·8	6	2·96	7·98	+2·34
Bhuj	29·164	WSW	77	82·0	101·1	15	0·05	4·20	+2·45
Jamnagar	29·427	WSW	81	79·2	96·6	11	·65	4·75	—1·54
Dwarka	29·4[illegible]4	SSW	79	85·3	99·3	15	0·71	3·99	.....
Rajkot	29·522	SSW	89	76·	97·9	1	0·08	1·83	—2·43
Bhavnagar Para.	28·550	SW	74	78·5	95·1	6	0·46	6·62	+2·40
Veraval	29·556	SSW	84	81·3	86·6	10	0·02	2·37	—2·20
Neemuch	29·578	W W	60	76·7	100·0	12	.....	2·91	—0·84
Indore	29·608	W	76	74·1	95·1	12	0·02	9·76	+4·37
Saugor	29·553	WSW	5[illegible]	79·6	101·4	13	0·75	4·95	—1·29
Jubbulpore	29·578	W W	56	82·5	104·5	6	0·17	9·58	+2·10
Hoshangabad	29·274	SW	65	78·5	95·8	4	0·37	6·32	+0·80
Khandwa	29·595	W W	78	77·6	98·2	12	0·05	8·25	+3·34
Raipur	29·592	SW	7[illegible]	76·9	102·2	11	0·07	5·16	—1·78
Nagpur	29·601	WSW	80	80·5	113	17	1·65	17·53	+10·49
Amraoti	29·627	W	83	74·8	90·7	15	0·13	8·74	+3·16
Akola	29·570	WSW	77	75·9	95·0	9	0,19	5·14	+0·82
Surat	29·583	S	87	79·1	91·6	9	0·31	5·83	—1·07
Malegaon	29·6[illegible]8	WSW	..	.....	—	7	.....	4·82	+0·41
Bombay	29·652	SW	87	78·2	85·0	13	0·13	11·61	—5·12
Poona	29·691	WSW	78	70·4	85·5	12	0·10	9·54	+5·27
Ahmednagar	29·706	SW	78	70·1	89·4	6	0·08	7·65	+2·65
Aurangabad	29·657	SW	0	71·7	87·8	9	.....	6·65	.....
Sholapur	29·705	W	7[illegible]	73·5	86·2	20	.....	3·95	+0·11
Ratnagiri	29·721	SW	95	74·9	81·8	13	0·0[illegible]	24·10	—2·26
Bijapur	29·722	WSW	83	99·7	86·9	16		4·71	+1·38
Belgaum	29·742	WSW	88	64·8	75·3	...	0·53	5·50	—1·75
Mormugoa	29·762	N	86	73·4	81·5	14	.....	25·94	+4·44
Karwar	29·767	SW	85	72·5	80·6	9	0·69	25·99	—5·59
Mangalore	29·8[illegible]8	W	93	69·9	85·9	10	0·[illegible]9	27·06	—4·94
Calicut	29·794	NNE	81	74·7	82·2	9	0·24	15·92	—16·03
Cochin	29·825	ESE	81	70·7	85·3	M	0·15	17·25	—7·66
Bangalore	29·809	SW	83	65·3	80·2	18	.....	3·78	+1·07
Hyderabad (Deccan).	29·[illegible]16	W	79	73·7	87·3	11	0·14	6·77	+3,02
Masulipatam.	29·685	W	93	80·6	96·1	13	.....	7·78	+3·52
Bellary	29·730	WSW	72	72·7	89·0	14	.....	5·18	+3·62
Cuddapa	29·728	NW	74	74·8	90·2	G	.....	6·5[illegible]	+3·61
Madras	29·729	W	6[illegible]	78·5	90·5	1	0·0[illegible]	2·39	+0·50
Coimbatore	29·788	SW	57	69·1	88·9	13	.....	0·26	—1·24
Trichinopoly.	29·749	SW	48	79·8	96·1	11	.....	2·42	+1·13
Nagapatam	29·727	WNW	79	75·0	95·9	11	.....	2·20	+0·98
Colombo	29·808	SW	83	77·0	86·0	9	.....	3·65	—4·12

In column Wind Rate per hour ' L= Light, M= Moderate, S= Strong, H= Heavy, F= Fresh.

Bombay Local Rainfalls:—J J H = (0·23) 11·24; G T H = 0 12 (10·78; St G H = 0·14 (11·37; C P = 0·13 (11·61

SUMMARY.

Pressure changes have been very irregular showing a brisk fall at Karachi, Jamnagar, Dwarka and Bhavnagar Para, a brisk rise at Raipur and a slight rise or fall elsewhere.

Winds are north-easterly to south-easterly at Calicut, Cochin, Agra and Delhi and south-westerly to north-westerly elsewhere. The force has been strong to a gale at Belgaum, Bijapur, Sholapur, Aurangabad, Dwarka, Bhuj and Deesa.

Temperature.—The greatest variations are:—Maximum 5° in excess at Madras and 5° to 15° in defect in Berar, at most stations in the Central Provinces and at Rajkot, Bhuj, Jhansi, Agra and Delhi; minimum 5° in excess at Ratnagiri. The highest temperature in the shade was 108° at Jacobabad and the lowest 67° at Bangalore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast over nearly the whole country.

Rain.—Thirty-three stations report rain, the heaviest falls being 2·96" at Ahmedabad and 1·65" at Nagpur.

Weather.—A small depression appears to exist over Lower Sind and weather there and also in Gujarat and on and off the West Coast from Ratnagiri to Karachi is slightly unsettled and will become squally. Passing showers are likely in Sind, Gujarat and along the West Coast and over the Deccan.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT.—JUNE 25.

10 p.m.	82·4
TUESDAY.—JUNE 26.	
6 a.m.	82·4
10 a.m.	85·2
2 p.m.	85·4
4 p.m.	84·

THE IDEAL WEAR

See that your garments are all pure wool. Impurities in the fabric detract from those properties which it is the object of woollen clothing to secure. A shoddy or cotton-contaminated cloth may lead to serious ills—even death. Guard yourself by purchasing GUARANTEED pure wool fabrics.

The "LALIMLI" pure wool fabrics (made in Cawnpore) are guaranteed pure wool throughout. Send for free patterns now—we make anything made of wool. Some of our principal lines :—

Flannels, Serges, Broadcloths, Tweeds, Worsted Coatings, Homespuns, Friezes, Costume cloths, etc., also Blankets, Servants' clothing, Putties, Lohis (Shawls), Socks, Jerseys, Cardigans, Sanitary Grey Underwear, &c., &c.,

DEPT. "G."

CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
CO., LTD.,
CAWNPORE.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC
SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES :—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
OFFICES IN THE EAST :—
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS
and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

BLUTHNER'S
PIANOS ARE IDEAL
PIANOFORTES.

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES must not be classed with the productions by makers who are keen in the battle-royal of competition as to who could produce an inferior Piano at the smallest possible cost. Mr. JULIUS BLUTHNER has secured the World's Highest honours by dint of energy and determination to perfect his productions and to construct Musical Instruments in accordance with the most approved modern standards and requirements worthy of the name of Pianofortes and to sell them at a moderate price which, compared with public waste of money on worthless articles, is not an excessive sum. The Bluthner Pianofortes are the only Instruments which will help to radically change one's whole life in the matter of Music in a few days. The mysterious secret of their wonderful success and their wonderful influence on Musical people is their marvellous Brilliancy, Sweetness and sympathy in Tone. The actions of the Bluthner Pianofortes being soft, easy and uniform, have the effect of rousing the pupil and the musician from careless interest to the highest possible attainment which natural ability warrants. They are the only Pianos, specially built for India, possessing soulful music in every string. All musicians regard the time when they started using a Bluthner Pianoforte as the best days of their lives.

SOLE AGENTS.
MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

FEVER DROPS. As. 4
(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA.)
The BEST and CHEAPEST
Remedy for all FEVERS.

BLOOD PURIFYING
SOLUTION. Re. 1
(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA)
For poor or IMPURE BLOOD.
Strongly recommended for
SYPHILITIC TROUBLES.

SHARMA'S INKS.
Equal to the best Imported INKS, but CHEAPER,
For Prices Samples Apply to
The SUPERINTENDENT,
T. C. LABORATORY, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY,
BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS for ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS should be directed to OUR FIRM. We have NO dealings through petty Agents or "Consulting Engineers."

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC
COMPANY.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF
BOMBAY.
CONTRACTORS FOR
THE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS
IN THE
GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH
OFFICES
AND
GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT,
BOMBAY.
ADDRESS : 9, MEDOWS STREET.

Accidents and Disease
INCLUDING
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS,
ASSURANCE COMPANY,
One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.

INDIAN AGENTS
MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

MUSIC
AND
MUSICAL
INSTRUMENTS.

S. ROSE and Co., have the best Stock in India, and sell the best grade of goods at the lowest Cash Prices.

FORT, BOMBAY.
S. Rose & Co.

GUARANTEED CARRIAGE
RUBBER TYRES
COUPE'S STEEL WHEELS.
MOTOR CAR TYRES.
Inner Tubes & Outer Covers of all Sizes.
RUBBER MATTING, ACCUMULATORS,
HORNS, &c., &c., &c.,
BICYCLE ACCESSORIES,
Tyres, Tubes, Etc., of Best DUNLOP make.
OUR GOODS CHALLENGE COMPETITION
AND
ARE GUARANTEED TO BE WITHOUT
BLEMISH.

For prices etc., apply to
GOVINDJI MADHOWJI & Co.,
6, Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

POONA AGENTS.
MESSRS. FRENCHMAN & Co.,
64. CIVIL LINES.

SIMLA,
HOTEL METROPOLE.
CENTRALLY SITUATED OPPOSITE
the U. S. CLUB.
Undoubtedly the finest Cuisine in Simla
Beautifully Furnished and fitted.
Up-to-date in every respect.

Madame Polacek, the Proprietress, has returned from Europe and the Hotel will be under her immediate care during the Season.

Tariff from Rs. 5 per day. Telegrams :— "METROPOLE," Simla.

COX & CO.
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and interest allowed thereon Terms may be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and addresses registered with London Office free of charge.
PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured to all parts of the world free of charge of commission.
PASSENGERS met on arrival and
BAGGAGE received for shipment and clearance.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
List of representatives and correspondents and all information in connection with Agency business furnished on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1906.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

WHILE the British Parliament talks of reducing the strength of the Army and cutting down the Naval Programme, and dreams of everlasting peace, their nearest neighbours contemplate the greatest struggle of modern times and the possibility of England fighting side by side with France as she did in the Crimea. A French officer in the "National Review" sounds a note of alarm, and would have our statesmen, who aim at retrenchment above every other consideration, clearly understand the "numerous and repeated signs that a gigantic duel is inevitable between England and Germany at no distant date." On the other hand, says this writer, the French have been clearly warned by authoritative representatives of German opinion, that owing to the difficulty of striking Great Britain, the war against that Power will be begun on French soil, that they will regard France as a hostage and will "exact in Paris the payment of an enormous indemnity of war to compensate them for the losses that may be inflicted by England." It is a very amiable intention on the part of Germany and a very pleasant prospect for France. We might expect them to become anxious to wash their hands of "l'entente cordiale" and let us fight our own battles. But no. An alliance with England is considered indispensable. That is decided first and the question whether England can render all the assistance required of her is considered afterwards. It is not quite business-like ; but truly French, nevertheless. Briefly, France has come to the conclusion that the British Army in 1906 is not to be despised. We acknowledge the compliment, which will be gratifying to those who hold a similar view, though doubtless the officer is but speaking of it comparatively whilst remembering the "immeasurable superiority" of the French Army. Yet we are not denied hope and assured that all needed of us is that the English people shall follow the instinct of self-preservation or be deeply wounded in their national pride. They would then consent to the reinforcement of the Militia Ballot Act—the existing law under which Conscription can be enforced at any time Parliament chooses to permit it. If that were done, France is good enough to admit that the land forces of Great Britain would soon become worthy of the country.

France will not readily concede that any army in the world surpasses her own. Said M. Fallieres the other day, addressing a parade of troops :—"Viligant guardians of our institutions, and of the independence of the Fatherland, let what will happen, the Army can no more be separated from the nation than the soldier from his colours. Come what may, I declare to you, and I speak to you all that you may count with certainty on us as we count on you." But France will confess that the British Navy puts hers into the shade. Yet she hopes to have the assistance of the greatest navy, and the troops which are not to be despised, and calculates that through the alliance with England, France would have the command of the sea from the commencement of hostilities, the opportune and valuable reinforcement of three corps d' armee from the British Islands and the inestimable advantage of being enabled to mobilise all her own forces, including those in Africa, for the decisive struggle. This is not all, for Germany would be considerably weakened by powerful divisions in the North Sea and the Baltic ; France herself would no longer be obliged to defend her colonies, from which she could consequently withdraw her white troops and, at a later stage of the conflict, would receive further reinforcements from across the Channel; and finally, she would find such allies as Portugal, Japan and the United States. These, it seems, would arrive late at the seat of war, but would nevertheless play an important part. "In a word, the alliance with England, which would be valuable from every point of view, would procure for France the means required for victoriously repelling the aggression with which she is threatened by the German Empire." Certainly the German attitude towards France is and has for long been highly provocative ; but Germany is as well able to appreciate the value of an Anglo-French alliance and the wisdom of marking time in her own ground before commencing the march towards Paris, or embarking on an endeavour to effect a landing in England.

At the same time the trend of such articles is healthy. They prevent our fellow-countrymen from slumbering in ignorant indifference as to our military strength, or weakness, and teach them the necessity for being prepared for any, or all emergencies. And we do not think our foreign critic's comments on the officering problem are thrown away. He puts his finger on it as one of the weak points of the British Army in time of war. A similar scarcity is beginning to be felt across the Channel, but there France has a decided advantage over us. Our military academies and the grant of commissions to non-commissioned officers cannot be effected so easily as in the French Army. But our neighbours think the difficulty could be overcome by the creation of a provisional rank of "chef de section," which would be assumed by the pick of the sergeants. The command of the companies would be adequately provided for in this way, it is believed, and, following the example of Japan, a number of officers could be promoted to higher rank for the duration of the war. Then Volunteer officers might be granted commissions in the Regulars, while educated young men of good family might be given temporary rank of second-lieutenant, receiving a certain amount of training at the depots. It would be a somewhat slipshod method of filling the commissioned ranks, and not altogether calculated to secure efficiency, but it is pleaded that these officers would only be utilised in the second phase of the war. Our French friends would also have us enlist a foreign legion in case we were pressed, but mercenaries do not always give satisfaction—a fact which was held to justify the resolve of the British Government in the South African War to refuse enlistment to the many foreigners who hoped, and were anxious, to take service on our side. But we hope that the necessity for doing so will never arise and that although we may always have the right hand extended towards the French, neither they, nor ourselves, will ever need to join in order to thrash Germany.

OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

MUCH controversial discussion has left the impression that Old-Age pensions are only in the realm of politics, possibly only in the land of dreams. The fact remains that an Old-age Pension scheme is in active operation in Germany, but the system there adopted would hardly find favour in England, and those who are pledged to the scheme in principle are as much at a loss to know how to act as are those who never give the subject more than a passing thought. Of the two million people in England over sixty-five years of age fully three hundred thousand are supported by the various Poor Law institutions and the number who are granted temporary aid is infinitely larger. For the large classes of the working population public or private charity is the only means of maintenance when they have passed the years of working efficiency. After fifty or fifty-five it becomes more and more difficult to keep up the pace, employment grows more and more irregular, long out-of-work periods drain any savings that may have been made and the majority who, a few years before were earning "good" wages, find themselves at sixty confronted by an old-age penury. We say "good" wages, for that is the euphemistic term for what has been carefully calculated to be a possible living standard. Sir C. Booth has shown that there are 260,000 families living in London on a weekly income below 21s. Sir R. Giffen stated before the Labour Commission that there were one and three-quarters of a million adult men who earned 20s. or less per week. There is good reason to believe that nearly one-third of the population, and a larger proportion of the wage-earning class alone, in town and in country are living on incomes which are insufficient, spent properly, to keep an average family in decency and physical efficiency.

It is idle to ask why these people do not save for the remote contingency of old age. The mass of the less skilled and lower paid town labour, the general body of agricultural labourers, all but a few of the woman-workers cannot afford to set anything aside for old age. The suggestions for reform are many. Some favour the Denmark scheme which gives a State Pension to certain classes of persons, namely, the deserving aged poor, who must show that they have made an effort to provide, but have failed to do so by no fault of their own and are otherwise persons of good character. Another sugestion, doing away with the immense difficulties entailed in the good character clause, is that pensions should be granted to those who have been, for a reasonable period during their working years, members of friendly societies or other provident bodies. But as in the first named case this bars out the weak who have been unable, even at their best, to do more than keep themselves going. All the schemes suggested so far, imposing tests of thrift or other personal deserts leave the worst aspect of old-age poverty untouched. General State pension schemes begin at the other end, not requiring each applicant to make out a case of personal deservingness, but assuming that everyone at some given age should be given a pension unless some definite and provable disqualification is shown. Such a scheme, fixing the same weekly pension for all alike, irrespective of particular need or merits, seems, and is, more mechanical in structure and working than the discriminative scheme, but its greater simplicity and ease of working, and the fact that it endeavours to cover the whole ground of old-age proverty, entitles it to close consideration.

BRITAIN AND SIAM.

CONSIDERABLE interest is being evoked by the progress of negotiations between Siam and the Powers over the former's request to make alterations in the customs as fixed by the Treaty of 1855. It was then stipulated that import duties should not exceed three per cent. ad valorem. During recent years the Siamese Government has made great efforts to develop the country and improve its judicial system, and its success in the latter is attested by the proclamation recently published. One of the chief difficulties has been the lack of adequate revenues. Attention has been paid to taxation and a great part of the gambling farms has been suppressed, but an addition to direct taxation is not feasible and it is therefore asked that the import duties should be increased from three to seven and a half per cent. It seems that the large firms trading with the country are not opposed to the change, but they make it the opportunity to ask for certain concessions. First of all they desire that the bar at the river-mouth should be removed and also they ask for the removal of the prohibition against any British subject buying or renting houses or land beyond twenty-four hours' journey of Bangkok. This has caused the difficulty in the negotiations. The Siamese Government, it appears, is not prepared to regard these concessions as sufficiently recompensed by consent to the increase of import duties. It declines to concede permission to purchase or lease land unless England will renounce her extra territorial rights in respect of British-Asiatic subjects, resident in Northern Siam. Now the partial surrender of these rights has already led to somewhat unsatisfactory results. By the Chiengmai Treaty of 1883, it was agreed by the British Government, in return for the right of negotiating for and securing local concessions in the teak forests in the five Lao states of Northern Siam, then owned by the native Lao Chiefs, that an international court should be established at Chiengmai presided over by a Siamese Judge who tries according to Siamese law all cases arising in Northern Siam to which British subjects are parties. It was, however, provided that the British Consul should have power, in any case in which the defendant or accused was a British subject, to transfer the case for adjudication to his own Court. The Siamese Government is pressing for the recission of this provision, whilst British subjects contend that full Consular jurisdiction should be removed. It is pointed out that the ownership of the Lao forests has passed from the Lao Chiefs to the Siamese Government and subjects of other foreign powers can now obtain timber concessions in the States from the Government of Bangkok, so that the consideration for which Great Britain surrendered part of its extra-territorial rights has practically ceased to exist. The Siamese Government wishes to distinguish between British European and British Asiatic subjects, which cannot be permitted and until this is frankly accepted by the Siamese Government there is little chance of any change in the provisions of the Treaty of 1855 being permitted.

HIS HONOUR, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab has, on the recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction, sanctioned a special grant of Rs. 1,118 towards the purchase of science apparatus for the Forman Christian College, Lahore.

MR. FINLAYSON, the engineer who broke his leg accidentally at Kabul some time ago, is now able to travel and will probably be leaving for India this week. Mr. Halliday, of Messrs. Burn and Co., is going up to Kabul in his place.

THE Delhi Municipality have sanctioned the opening of a new zenana outdoor dispensary which will be a great boon to people in the city. The extension of medical relief of the sort ought to be taken up more energetically in several large towns in the province.

CAPTAIN BOYD ALEXANDER, who is conducting a scientific expedition between Lake Chad and the Congo, arrived at the beginning of March at M'Bima, on the river Delhi, in the Congo Free State. The expedition hoped to reach the Nile in four months' time.

IT is reported, the Hong-Kong correspondent of the "Times of Ceylon" telegraphs, that two Europeans, connected with the China Mutual Insurance Company, were attacked by a mob at Sungan. One of them was stabbed three times. It is also reported that a Catholic Mission has been attacked at Hoshan in the Anhwei (Nganhwie) Province. Troops are being sent from Nganking.

ACCORDING to Colombo papers, cholera has broken out in Tuticorin and already a few deaths are reported. Every precaution is being taken and coolies are not allowed to leave Tuticorin for Colombo. The outbreak is reported from Sunday last, and steps were immediately taken not to ship any coolies by the Tuticorin mails. The Swadeshi steamer Chusan, which left Tuticorin on Sunday and arrived at Colombo on Tuesday last, took no passengers at all.

IT is not for the first time now that we have heard it reported, says the "Japan Times," that, so soon as Japan's victory in the late war had become an ascertained and irreversible fact, a section of the German public began to evince signs of anti-Japanese tendency, which took forms of slanderous attacks and other uncalled for exhibition of ill-will towards our nationals residing, or prosecuting studies in Germany. We have so far refrained from taking any notice of these allegations, which we have regarded no more than as mere allegations ; for we have always been too firmly convinced of the large heartedness of the German people as a whole, to suspect that they could be capable of such a childish act as to fret about other people's success. It is painful, however, to note that incidents have not been wholly lacking, incidents such as would considerably weaken this conviction of ours.

A NEW branch of science heralds its own appearance in Paris. It is named dolorimetry, and its function is the measurement of the dynamics of pain by material means. The process is the invention of M. W. Serieyx, who has been moved to study the subject by the terrible extent to which cruelty towards horses is daily witnessed in the Paris streets. His theory is that though French drivers and others in charge of horses are brutal towards the animals, they are really more stupidly ignorant than malignant, and he has developed dolorimetry as a means of giving them the evidence of their own eyes of the grave physical effects of cruelty. The dolometer shows that the dynamic force of a sharp cut with an ordinary carter's whip is equal to about 285 lbs., and that a vigorous jerk at the reins puts a pressure of about 305 lbs. on the horse's head. M. Serieyx thinks that if they can be made acquainted with these figures, horsemen will be more careful.

IN the paper on Economic Mineralogy contributed by Mr. T. H. Holland to the annual report of the Board of Scientific advice, an important reference is made to the production of coke in India. It is stated that arrangements are well-advanced for the introduction of bye-product recovery ovens for coke-manufacture with a view to the production, in the first instance, of sulphate of ammonia and tar, which have hitherto been lost in the primitive methods followed of coking in open ovens. Further, it is pointed out that with the establishment of large iron and steel works there will naturally been an increased demand for coke itself, and a consequent increase in the output of bye-products requiring sulphuric acid. The Geological Department have undertaken to make a thorough examination, by diamond-drilling, of the copper-sulphide deposits known to occur at intervals along a band stretching across the Singhbum District near Sini, where it is proposed to erect coking plant in connection with the projected Tata steel works. If the deposits are proved to be good yet another industry should spring up ; and the reports of the drilling will be awaited with much interest.

THE Question of pensions in the Indian Army is, now being considered. The idea is to bring in intermediate pensions of varying rates for the different Native ranks in order to improve present conditions, and stimulate recruiting. There can be no doubt that the abolition of the system under which the men could earn pension after fifteen years' service has had a bad effect. This step was taken towards the end of 1887, and experience has shown that it is not popular in the army. Gratuity instead of pension was substituted but this plan has serious drawbacks. Many of the rank and file take their discharge after a few years' service as they do not care to serve on for 21 years, when the first pensioned is earned. Long service is the principle adopted in the Native Army, as a big Reserve is not mantained, and enquiries have shown that the average service of men in the ranks has now fallen to a comparatively low figure. The introduction of intermediate pensions would be generally welcomed and the right class of men would be again attracted to the colours.

WHEN the Pope gave a dinner to celebrate his elevation to the Cardinalate, he remarked to one of the guests, the "Tribune" says, that he had been nine years at the seminary, nine years curate at Tombolo, nine years rector of Salzano, and nine years Bishop of Mantua, Pius X. was also Patriarch of Venice and Cardinal for nine years and, as he said, laughingly, at this dinner, it is only in the nature of things that he should be Pope for nine years too.

PENSIONS.

THERE is no living in this country under twenty thousand a year—not that that suffices, but it entitles one to ask a pension for two or three lives. This was the verdict of Horace Walpole, who, as Sir George Trevelyan antithetically says, lived in the country and on the country during more than half a century, doing for the country less than half a day's work in half a year. Talleyrand said that no one could conceive how enjoyable a thing existence was capable of being who had not belonged to the "Ancienne Noblesse" of France before the Revolution ; but really the younger son of an important Minister, General, Courtier, or Prelate under our English Georges had a good deal to be thankful for. It is pleasant to note the innocent candour with which, in Walpole's manly declaration, one enormity is made to justify another. A father who held great office in Church or State or Law gave, as a matter of course, all his most desirable preferments to his sons. These preferments enabled the sons to live in opulence at the public charge, their duties being performed by deputy. The Clerk of the rolls and the Clerk of the Hanaper had no personal contact with the mysterious articles to which they were attacked. The Clerk of the Irons, the Surveyor of the Meltings, and the Accountant of Slops lived far remote from such "low-thoughted cares." The writer of this paper deduces his insignificant being from a gentleman who divided with a brother the lucrative sinecure of Scavenger of Dublin, though neither ever set foot in that fragrant city. A nephew of Lord Chancellor Thurlow (who survived till 1874) drew pensions for abolished offices to the amount of £11,000 a year ; and a son of Archbishop Moore was Principal Registrar of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury from his boyhood till the abolition of his Court in 1858, when he was pensioned off with £10,000 a year.

When the sands of the life were running in the glass it was customary for a filial placeman to obtain further pensions for his sons and daughters, on the obvious plea that it was cruel to cast young men and women who had been reared in comfort on the mercies of a rough world. Thus the golden chain of Royal bounty held at least three lives together. The grand father was First Lord of the Treasury or Chancellor of the Exchequer or Paymaster Geneneral, and into his personal profits it would be invidious, even indecent to enquire. He might make his eldest son, while still a boy at Eton, Clerk of the Estreats, and his second, before he took his degree at Cambridge, Usher of the Exchequer. Thus Lord Chancellor Erskine made his son Secretary of Presentations when he was eighteen, and Charles Greville was appointed Secretary of Jamaica (where he never set his foot) before he was twenty. And then when, after fifty or sixty years of blameless enjoyment, the amiable sinecurist was nearing his last quarter-day, a benevolent Treasury intervened to save his maiden daughters or orphan nieces from pecuniary embarrassment. It was of such near and dear relations of a public man that Sydney Smith afirmed that their eating, drinking, washing and clothing cost every man in the United Kingdom two-pence or three-pence a year ; and to the critics who deprecated this commercial way of regarding the situation he replied, with characteristic vigour : I have no idea that the Sophias and Carolines of any man breathing are to eat national veal, to drink public tea, to wear Treasury ribands, and than that we are to be told that it is coarse to animadvert upon this pitiful and eleemosynary splendour. If this is right, why not mention it ? If it is wrong, why should not he who enjoys the ease of supporting his sister in this manner, bear the shame of it ? In thus writing of the Pension List as it is stood in 1807 the admirable Sydney was at once the successor of Burke and the forerunner of Lord Grey. In 1780 Burke had addressed all the resources of his genius to the task of restoring the independence of Parliament by econimical reform. It was, as Mr. Morley says, the number of sinecure places and unpublished pensions which furnished the Minister with an irresistible lever. Burke found that in sweeping away these factitious places and secret pensions he would be robbing the Court of its chief implements of corruption and protecting the representative, against his chief motive in selling his country. His power of oratory was reinforced by a minute knowledge of all the shady and shabby abuses, all the manifold and complicated corruptions, which had acumulated under the protection of the Royal name. The reformer's triumph was signal and complete. Vast numbers of sinecures were swept away, but some remained. The Pension List was closely curtailed, but pensions were still conferred. No public servant ever more richly earned a provision for his old age and decrepitude than Burke himself ; but when, broken by years and sorrows, he accepted a pension from the Crown, a Whig Duke of fabulous wealth, just thirty years old, had the temerity to charge him with a discreditable departure from his former principles of economic reform. The Duke was a booby ; but his foolhardiness enriched English literature with "A Letter to a Noble Lord on the Attacks made on Mr. Burke and his Pension." To read that Letter, even after the lapse of 110 years, is to realize that, in spite of all corruption and all abuse, pecuniary rewards for political service need not be dishonourable or unreasonable.

But corruption and abuse there were, and in sufficient quantities to justify all the bitter fun which Peter Plymley poured upon the Cannings, the Jenkinsons, and the Percevals. The reform of the Pension List became a cardinal object of reforming Radicals and politicians like Joseph Hume, publicists like Albany Fonblanque, pursued it with incessant perseverence,

Till Grey went forth in Thirty-two to storm Corruption's hold.

In 1834 the first Reformed Parliament overhauled the whole system and brought some curious transactions into the light of day. Whereas up to that time the Pension List amounted to £145,000 a year, it was now reduced to £75,000 and its benefits were restricted to servants of the Crown and public and to those who by their useful discoveries in science or attainments in literature and the arts had merited the gracious consideration of their Sovereign and the gratitude of their country. Vested interests were, of course, respected, for had we not even compensated the slaveholders ? Two years ago one of the beneficiaries survived in a serene old age, and, for all I know, there may be others still spared to us, for as Mr. G. A. Sala truly remarked, it never is safe to say that anyone is dead, for if you do he is sure to write from the country and say he is only 97 and never was better.

A typical representative of the unreformed system was John Wilson Croker (1780-1857), whose literary efforts Macaulay trounced with characteristic vigour, and whose political utterances were thus described by Lord Beaconsfield :—

There never was a fellow for giving a good hearty kick to the people like Rigby. Himself sprung from the dregs of the populace, this was disinterested. What could be more patriotic and magnanimous than his jeremiads over the fall of the Montmorencis and the Crillions, or the possible catastrophe of the Percys and the Seymours ? The truth of all this hullabaloo was that Rigby had a sly pension which, by an inevitable association of ideas, he always connected with the maintenance of an aristocracy. All his Rigmarole dissertations on the French Revolution were impelled by this secret influence ; and when he moaned like a mandrake over Nottingham Castle in flames, the rogue had an eye all the while to quarter-day.

It was an evil day for those who love to grow rich upon the public money when Mr. Gladstone became the controller of the National Purse. One of his first acts was to revise the system of political pensions, which by an Act of 1869 was reconstituted as it stands to-day. There are now three classes of persons entitled to pensions for services rendered in political office, and the scale is arranged on that curious principal which also regulates the "tips" to servants in a private house—that the larger your wage is, the larger your gratuity shall be. Thus a Minister who has drawn £5,000 a year is entitled after four years' service to a pension of £2,000 a year, he who has drawn £3,000 a year for six years is entitled to £1,200 a year ; while he who has laboured for ten years for the modest remuneration of £1,000 a year must be content with a pittance of £800 a year. "Qui habet, dabitur ei" ; but with this restriction that only four pensions of any one class can run concurrently.

RUSSIA'S TRIALS.

STORMY MEETING OF THE DUMA.

The Guards Disaffected.

REVOLT AT BATOUM.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JUNE 25.

Another stormy sitting of the Duma was held today. The Deputies amid thunders of cheering, declared the Government was corrupt and had impoverished the people by putting into their own pockets the money for the famine-stricken. The Minister of the Interior admitted the struggle with the famine was serious, but refused to reply to the accusations brought against the Government. This was followed by hisses and cries of "Resign and don't insult the Duma."

LONDON, JUNE 26.

The revolutionary propaganda is progressing in the Russian Army and the Guards regiments at Petersburg and Krasnoeselo are affected.

Many arrests have been made.

A revolt has taken place of the garrison at Batoum where the Cossacks are surrounding the mutineers. The inhabitants are panic-stricken.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

Public Prosecutor Believes his Innocence.

NEITHER CRIME NOR MISDEMEANOUR.

LONDON, JUNE 25.

In the Dreyfus case to-day the Public Prosecutor said he was convinced of the accused's innocence and that none of the charges would bear examination as Dreyfus had committed neither crime nor misdemeanour.

THE CEYLON PEARL FISHERIES.

Re-opening of the Question Refused.

Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, replying to a question in the House of Commons, said he was afraid it would be impossible to give a day to discuss the Ceylon Pearl fisheries, important as the question may be.

THE TINNED MEAT QUESTION.

Army Stores Temporarily Withheld.

AWAITING EXPERT OPINION.

Mr. Haldane, replying to a question, said that orders had been given to withhold all American preserved meats until the officer despatched to America to enquire into the condition of the factories had made his report.

OFFICERS IN NATIVE REGIMENTS.

Sufficiency for War Service.

COMMISSION APPOINTED.

Mr. Haldane said a Departmental Commission had been appointed to consider the provision of sufficient British Officers for native regiments in war time.

THE INDIAN BUDGET.

Reading Fixed for Next Month.

Mr. Morley said he hoped to take the Indian Budget, on the 20th July.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

Deputation from the Reichstag.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

Eight members of the Reichstag have sailed for German East Africa on a tour of inspection.

THE KIEL REGATTA.

America and the Kaiser.

Mr. Longworth and his wife, formerly Miss Roosevelt, have arrived at Kiel to attend the regatta. They have been entertained by the Kaiser.

THE NATAL RISING.

More Disturbances.

POLICE STATION SEIZED.

A telegram from Greytown states that the natives in the vicinity of Insuzi and Noodsberg police stations have rebelled and occupied the former.

UNIONIST POLICY.

Pledged to Fiscal Reform.

Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at the inaugural dinner of the 1900 Club, gave an outline of the Unionist policy, the forefront of which, he said, was fiscal reform and to which all Unionists are pledged.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

General Uneasiness.

DEBATE ON CLAUSE FOUR.

The debate on Clause four of the Education Bill has developed strong opposition on all sides including some of the Ministerialists.

The Liberal papers admit the Liberal perplexity and say the Ministerial line has wavered almost for the first time this session.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

COTTON CONGRESS AT BREMEN.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

The International Cotton Congress has opened at Bremen. England, America and India and nine European Nations are represented.

THE FIGHTING IN NIGERIA.

Captain Rudkin, who with two hundred of the Southern Nigeria Regiment went to avenge the murder of Mr. Creave Read, is now advancing on Owa and met with considerable resistance on the 21st inst. and had casualties.

DINNER TO THE WEST INDIAN CRICKETERS.

The Surrey Club Dined the West Indian Cricket Team last night. The guests included Sir Cavendish Boyle who toasted Surrey. The Parsee cricketer, Framjee Patel who was present, said he hoped before long that an Indian Team would visit England with Ranjitsinghji as Captain.

SENSATION IN NEW YORK.

An immense sensation has been caused in New York owing to Mr. Harry Thaw having fired at and killed the eminent and wealthy architect, Mr. Stanford White, at the Madison Square Garden Theatre. The act is ascribed to jealousy, Mr. Thaw having lately married a beautiful chorus girl whom Mr. White had previously know. Mr. Thaw and his wife have been arrested.

REPRESENTATIONS TO THE PORTE.

Sir Nicholas O'Conor has vigorously represented to the Porte the disturbed condition of the vilayets of Bagdad and Busrah and the frequent murders of British subjects. A Turkish Commission has been orderded to Bagdad to investigate the matter.

THE ACTION AGAINST MR. TIMOL.

Heavy Bail Demanded.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

Mr. E. J. Timol and Mulji Jamnadas, charged with criminal breach of trust, by Ebrahim Solomon and Company, on account of various large sums of money, have been committed to the Sessions, bail being allowed on three sureties of Rs. 20,000 each.

ACTION AGAINST TRUSTEES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

At the High Court, yesterday, a plaint was filed against Messrs. W. T. Eddis, G. W. F. Buckland, H. E. Eggur and E. H. Cowie, in connection with the Cristopher Trust, for the recovery of Rs. 16,800, being a portion of the Trust Funds comprised in a certain marriage settlement. The written statement was directed to be filed.

THE AMIR'S VISIT TO INDIA.

Rumoured Invitation from Government.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

The "Indian Daily News" hears that the Government of India have sent a formal invitation to the Amir to visit India, next cold weather.

NEW SALT GOLAS AT CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

Government are building twelve new salt golas or depots at Sulkea, which are estimated to hold between fourteen and fifteen lakhs of maunds of salt The Kidderpore golas will then be abandoned.

INDIAN REFEREES ASSOCIATION FORMED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

At a meeting held last evening, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms a Football Referees Association was formed and a Committee appointed to work out details.

PROTECTION FOR A BANKRUPT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

Yesterday, E. Beinoglou, a jute merchant who filed his insolvency for Rs. 2,85,000, applied for, and obtained an interim protection order.

LADIES' GOLF IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

Miss Binning has won the handsome challenge golf prize, sent out from England by Mrs. Seton Lindsay, with a score of 86 nett, Mrs. Youngson's two scratch rounds of 75 being very good.

DISCONTENT AMONG THE SAHEBGANJ STATION STAFF.

Work to be Stopped.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 25.

A telegram has been received to-day, from Sahebganj which says that all the loop line station staff resigned on 24 hours' notice at 8 o'clock as a protest against injustice and ill-treatment. The resignations were not accepted by the authorities. The work will be stopped to-morrow at 8 a.m.

RAIN AT SIMLA.

A Plentiful Supply.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA, JUNE 26.

The rainfall, measured in Simla, in the last three days, has amounted to 6·59 inches.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES.

The Changes in Control.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 26.

The following letter has been addressed by the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department to the Local Governments and Administrations :—

I am directed to reply to your letter regarding the administration and control of the Contonment Magistrates Department. The Government of India have given careful consideration to the views expressed and have decided, in view of the anomalies and inconveniences involved in the present system, to transfer the administration of the Department to the control of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India under the following conditions :—

(1). The appointment of Contonment Magistrates will continue to be made by the Local Government under Section 7 of the Cantonment Act 13 of 1889, and Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. But officers desiring to enter the Contonment Magistrates' Department will, in future, be nominated by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief instead of by the Government of India in the Home Department.

(2). From the date of the receipt of these orders all communications relating to Cantonment Magistrates will be addressed to the Quarter-Master-General in India and will be dealt with by him.

(3). Cantonment Magistrates will continue to be subject to the rules for the time being in force in respect of Departmental Examinations, the period within which they must be passed and the consequences of failure to pass them.

(4). The Quarter-Master-General will make proposals, to the Local Governments concerned, for the posting, leave and transfer of Cantonment Magistrates. In making his proposals he will have regard to the qualifications of the officer concerned as indicated, inter alia, by the Magisterial powers with which he has been invested.

(5). If the Local Government does not approve the action proposed by the Quarter-Master-General in any particular case, the view of the Local Government will prevail, but the Quarter-Master-General may, if he thinks fit, refer the matter to the Government of India.

(6). Similarly, should the Local Government, of its own motion, propose the transfer of a Cantonment Magistrate within its own jurisdiction the Quarter-Master-General will be bound to comply with the request and to carry out the necessary arrangements, but may, if he thinks fit, refer the matter to the Government of India.

(7). In all such cases the final decisions of the Government of India will be communicated to the Local Government by the Home Department.

(8). The full control of the Local Government over a CantonmentMagistrate, in his Magisterial capacity while actually serving in the Province, will fully recognised by the Lieutenant-General Commanding.

(9). If a Local Government desires to recommend the removal of a Cantonment Magistrate from the Department, on the ground of misconduct or inefficiency the procedure laid down in the Home Department Resolution, dated the 28th February 1897, will be followed.

(10). In order to facilitate the working of these orders theCivil and Military Authorities will arrange for the interchange of the annual confidential report on Cantonment Magistrates and the reports furnished by the District Officers will be amplified, so as to include remarks on the tact and temper of the Contonment Magistrates concerned, with special reference to their attitude towards the Civil Authorities and the Native population.

(11). The adoption of these measures necessitates a corresponding change in the allocation of the charge for the Department which will, in future, be debited in the Budget Estimates to the head, "Army."

As the expenditure is at present Provincial, a readjustment of the Provincial assignment will be made with effect from 1st of April 1907 until which date the existing accounts arrangements will continue.

GLASS-MAKING IN INDIA.

Official Recommendation of Indian Goods.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JUNE 26.

The following Departmental Circular has been addressed by Mr. W. Bell, the Director the Public Instruction, Punjab, to all the Deputy Commissioners, Inspecting Officers, Principals of Colleges and Head Masters of Secondary Schools :—

"Sir :—I have just visited the Upper India Glass Works at Ambala City and I find that most of the ordinary articles of glass used in science teaching can be supplied by that factory. The Poona College of Science sent a Professor to watch and to report upon the process of manufacture and the College now obtains regular supplies from the works. It seems to me that in many cases time and money might be saved by getting glass tubes, bottles, flasks etc., from Ambala City rather than from England Articles of special design can be made to order and even manufactured in the presence of the customer. The factory employs two Austrian and four Japanese experts. Communications should be addressed to the Manager, Upper India Glass Works, Ambala City."

Appended to the Circular is the following endorsement :—

"Copy Forwarded to the Manager of the Upper India Glass Works, Ambala City, with a request he will send direct to the schools and Colleges a detailed list of the goods that he can produce."

THE ORDER OF THE BLACK HEART.

Successful Annual Ball.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 26.

The Knights of the Order of the Black Heart gave a ball in the Town Hall last night. The interior of the hall was completely changed, a red and black room having been built within the large dancing room, the whole being festooned with garlands of red roses and electric lights. About four hundred guests, including Lord and Lady Minto and the Ladies Elliot assembled and were most charmingly welcomed by the Prelate of the Order, Mr. R. Gamble,

An innovation in ordinary procedure was introduced in that, with the exception of Lady Minto, all the ladies in the State Lancers were debutantes and H. E. the Viceroy and the Knights took the girls into supper instead of their usual partners.

GERMANY AND PERSIA.

Early Commencement of the Gulf Steamers.

IMPORTANT POLITICAL MOVE ACCOMPLISHED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JUNE 26.

The Baghdad Correspondent of the "Civil and Military Gazette" writes under the date of the 11th instant :—

The Hamburg-American Line is starting a new service of steamers from Hamburg and other Continental places to ports of the Persian Gulf. The scheme, which is the outcome of Germany's desire to create for herself a recognised position in the Gulf and incidentally to facilitate the completion of the Baghdad Railway, has been on the tapis for a number of years, but has never found realisation until the present time. The first steamer will leave Hamburg on the 14th of July and the intention is to run a monthly service, Hitherto British lines have enjoyed almost a monopoly of the traffic of the Gulf, the occasional steamers of the subsidised Russian "Compagnie Russe De Navigation a Vapeur de Commerce" offering no serious competition. In what manner the British companies will be affected by the new competition remains to be seen. But that such a powerful line as the "Hamburg-America" will prove a most formidable rival is certain.

Shippers, of course, will profit by the advent of the new Company, a general reduction in the rate of freights being inevitable. The political significance of the establishment of a service of first class German steamships in the Persian Gulf is too apparent to need further comment.

SHORTAGE OF OPIUM.

Lowest Crop on Record.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 26.

The unreasonable weather in the west of Central India in the past six months has had a very injurious effect upon the Malwa opium crop weighments. Opium in March, April and May 1906 averaged only 342 chests per month, the lowest on record. The estimated number of chests for the year for this area was sixteen thousand five hundred so that the outturn for the period is much below the average. The deficiency will probably be partially made up if the weather prove favourable but the spring shortage cannot wholly be retrieved,

THE BIRTHDAY HONOURS.

A Short List Expected.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 26.

The Honours Gazette, which will probably be very short, will be issued on Friday morning the 29th instant.

GALLANT RESCUE FROM DROWNING.

Recommended to the Royal Humane Society.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

In connection with the recent rescue from drowning of Mr. Easton, third Engineer of the Retriever, near the Upper Gaspen light-ship at the Sandheads by Mr. Witt, second officer of one of the light-ships, the Calcutta Port Commissioners have transmitted a report to the Royal Humane Society for such recognition as the Society may consider Mr. Witt to deserve.

THE BARISAL AFFAIR.

Case Against Bannerjee Withdrawn.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 26.

A telegram, from Barisal, dated June 25th, to the "Amrita Bazar Patrika," says the case against Mr. Surendranath Bannerjee has been withdrawn today, by the Public Prosecutor on behalf of Government. In the absence of Mr. Surendranath Banerjee's Pleaders, the Magistrate allowed the withdrawal and acquitted the accused. Mr. Emerson was seen in Mr. Cargill's Chamber before the order of with drawal was made.

THE RAILWAY GUARDS' DISCONTENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JUNE 26.

A meeting between the General Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway, and the Traffic Staff took place yesterday, delegates from different parts of the line having met to discuss the situation. The Traffic Manager received them most cordially and promised to look into all their grievances, some of which, he admitted, were reasonable though others were beyond his power to settle, such as incrase of pay to Rs. 150. The other items he promised to deal with favourably.

The Loco. Staff would not treat with their Superintendent and their grievances regarding mileage instead of the hour system of payment is to be settled on 5th of next month when the Loco. Superintendent has promised to allow two delegates from each locomotive centre to be present. The Loco. men are determined not to yield to any change which would affect their system of payment.

POONA ARSENAL TRANSFERRED TO KIRKEE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JUNE 26.

The Poona Arsenal has now been transferred to Kirkee where a Central Arsenal under Lord Kitchener has been established.

GUN CARRIAGE FACTORY TO GO TO JUBBULPORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JUNE 26.

The Gun Carriage Factory will be removed to Jubbulpore shortly under the same scheme; most of the plant and employes from Poona have already been transferred there.

THE CHIEF OF BHOR VISITS THE GOVERNOR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JUNE 26.

The Chief of Bhor visited H. E. Lord Lamington in state this morning.

ART, MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Excursions and Alarms of Art.

THE FLYING DUTCHMAN AT COVENT GARDEN.

LONDON, JUNE 8.

THE more one tramps from picture gallery to picture gallery, the more one is baffled, bewildered, angered, by the unseeing eye and the obstinacy of those that administer—and, worse still, those that are appointed to administer—our great public galleries and our art institutions. Every now and again a good man is admitted to the official groups that order these things—there is for awhile sign of the rebel's comming—then the deluge and dulness swamps all. The publicly-expressed desire of the nation is formulated in Parliament—it is promptly ignored. And so this stupid game goes on. The Tate Gallery gives cause for alarm; the administration of the Chantrey Bequest gives cause for alarm, the Royal Academy has always given cause for alarm; even the National Gallery is not without its weakness. Every day there is an increasing tendency to make the whole of these subordinate to the blind leaders of the blind. In all matters relating to the recognition of art we are a nation of old men. The youngsters can only arrive by plucking at the chins of the grey beards.

If the art collections of nations are to be of value, the Tate Gallery and the National Gallery must be made absolutely independent of each other; and both should, as far as possible, be rid of the incubus of the Royal Academy. The Chantrey Bequest we fear is wellnigh hopeless. If the rumour that is flying about the studios be true, that the sub-committee (formed to meet Parliamentary ordering) choose Mr. Rothenstein's picture at the Independents, and were overruled by the Academic committee, the appointment of this sub-committee savours of Gilbertian farce. We do not say this out of enmity of the Academy; indeed, Academicians make up the sub-committee, and for our own part, whilst we admire Mr. Rothenstein's brilliant talents we were not greatly enamoured of this particular picture, perhaps because there faced it a work by one of the most remarkable of living artist, Mr James Pryde, whose Murder House (or, as it was fatuously named The Curfew) topped the achievement even of that exhibition. Mr. James Pryde's is one of the most far-reaching influences in modern art—he is, therefore, honoured by the neglect of the Chantrey. We are not, we repeat, particularly in love with this picture of Mr. Rothenstein's; but, even if we detested it, we prefer that the nation should possess a true work of art, chosen by a sound sub-committee appointed at the ordering of the State, to the selecting of works by a body of men who have become by their choice of pictures for the nation the laughing-stock of the studios and of the art world. We trust that, at all costs, the Tate Gallery will be made absolutely independent of the National Gallery. The nation is deplorably behind in its collection of modern pictures; and it is modern work that matters above all else to the student, especially to the English student.

It is rather strange that at this very moment there is an exhibition of pictures at the Chenil Gallery in Chelsea which holds at least three things that the State ought to possess. It would not be easy to say this is the Royal Academy. Indeed, so remarkable are these three things that no art lover should miss their exhibition. Mr. Janes Pryde sends a coloured statuette of Old John Willet, the round landlord, scarce of words, who straddles across the pages of Burnaby Rudge. Into this figure Mr. Pryde seems to have concentrated the whole art of the old Toby mug. Here is a chimney ornament in which is something of that large Rabelaisian quality and strong virile understanding that gave us Chaucer. There is no other living man who could have given us quite this personal interpretation. Here is very Bung, the body and soul of the tavern lord. And we trust that the gossip that the artist is to place it within all our reach in the form of coloured stoneware is true. If it be also true that he is at work on a coloured statuette of Miss Ellen Terry as Nance Oldfield we can promise him that Nance Oldfield will have a place on most of our chimney-pieces. In the same room hangs a portrait of a lady in grey, wearing a black hat trimmed with red, painted by Mr. John. This picture should belong to the nation. It is enough to make the artist a European reputation. Here also is a water-colour of Still Life by Mr William Nicholson, a little coloured wooden figure in front of a circular mirror, painted with astounding skill, its blacks deep and resonant as the bass notes of a 'cello, a lesson to students as to what magic lies in the skill of a man's hand who has learnt to state the things he sees with all the emotional record of the effect that they had upon his colour-sense. If only such things as these belonged to the modern collection at the Tate Gallery, we should be rich indeed; and the impression as we leave that building of the tawdry, mediocre achievement of the national genius would soon be blotted out. We have but little space to touch on an exhibition of etchings by Mr. John at the Chenil Gallery, for, brilliant as are some of these, the Young Woman Musing, the Old Man of Liverpool, The Glass of Wine, the fine nude La Gravida, the Lady with a Necklace, the Old Haberdasher, and the like, our attention is overborne by the same artist's high achievement in colour, by Mr. Pryde's Study of a Tower, his Old John Willet, and his devilish and powerful water-colour, The Chouan, to say nothing of Mr. Nicholson's Still Life. Mr. Chenil gives us an exhibition that will not die out of our memory for many a long day, and one that is startling comment upon the Chantrey Bequest and the Tate Gallery.

The revival of Wagner's picturesque work, Der Fliegende Hollander, at Covent Garden was altogether remarkable, both for its own sake and in regard to many relativites. The air of novelty which the opera possesses for the younger generation of Londoners—for the provincial opera lover has been more fortunate—is very curious, in view of the fact that Der Fliegende Hollander is no less than sixty-five years old. Its vicissitudes are no less remarkable. Composed in Paris for production at the Opera the book was first purloined by the chorus-master there; the opera was declined at Munich and Leipzig; it was delayed in production at Berlin; and was not seen till 1842, when Dresden had the courage to mount it. London had to wait nearly thirty years before seeing it (with the veteran Mr. Santley as the Dutchman), and it was unknown in German at Covent Garden till 1897. To all intents and purposes, however, it came as a novelty last night, despite Mr. Manner's revival of it last year in another place. Its appearence in Bow-street is an interesting comment on our growing catholicity in opera, thoroughly characteristic of a season which welcomes Siegfried one night and Madame Butterfly the next, as each in their several ways first expressions of their art. A very few years ago Der Filegende Hollander would have been impossible to the temper of Covent Garden, equally to those strenuous purists (happily over-ruled) who have been demanding its performance without a break, and to the older school whose ears were all for early Verdi and Gounod. Nowadays have a greater sense of perspective, and the opera is welcome.

It would be interesting to analyse all the reasons for its tardy recognition in London, for in itself there is much beauty in the work—so much indeed that it is seemed unwonted to the German critics of the far-off forties. But perhaps the initial difficulty has been the fact that the mounting of the ship—for Wagner, even in his later moods, could not divorce himself from spectacle—has overtaxed the stage carpenter. Covent Garden, however, is quite equal to all such difficulties, for it is not too much to say that the ship scene in the first act was better contrived than anything of the kind ever witnessed in London, not excluding the clever work in The Tempest at His Majesty's. From the moment, then, that the curtain rose our nerves were steadied by the unsteadiness of the ship—if one may be permitted the apparent paradox and we left free to enjoy the music, and the acting—the opera as Wagner intended it.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

The Russian Crisis.

A CONSTITUTION IN THE MAKING.

London, June 9th.—M. Mouromtzoff, President of the Russian Duma, is preparing the draft of a Constitution for Russia. It is contemplated to make the Tsar a Constitutional monarch, and to base the Duma on universal suffrage. It is also proposed to create an Upper House on the model of the French Senate, and to give the Tsar the right to dissolve Parliament provided a fresh Duma is elected within eight months. The new Constitution, if granted, will, it is stated, secure complete liberty of thought, freedom of the Press, freedom of meeting, and freedom of religious belief.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT : ITS PROPOSED ABOLITION.

The Russian Duma has appealed to the Ministry to abstain from executions, pending its discussion of a Bill for the abolition of capital punishment.

RUSSIAN POLICE RETIRE FROM FORCE.

London, June 10.—Many of the members of the police force in Sevastopol, fearing bomb attacks, have quitted the service. The soldiers and sailors are much incensed at being compelled to perform police duties. After reading Goriemkin's hostile statements, regarding the Duma, the members of a sapper battalion at Odessa revolted. In the subsequent interchange of hostilities, twenty-three were shot down, seven being mortally wounded, Sixty-seven of the rebels were arrested, including two commissioned and five non-commissioned officers.

PEASANTS PREPARING TO SEIZE LAND.

Fearing that the Duma will be unable to secure a satisfactory settlement of their agrarian demands, the Russian peasants are preparing to seize the land they require, particularly in the Voronezh, Saratoff, and Grodno Governments. The peasants in the central southern provinces have already seized three and a half million acres on the right banks of the Volga and Samara River.

THE "KNIAZ POTEMKIN" INCIDENT : EXILED SEAMEN SEEK AN AMNESTY.

The mutinous seamen of the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkin who are now in Roumania have addressed a petition to the Russian Duma praying the Chamber to obtain for them an amnesty.

It is reported that Russia offered some Roumanians a reward of 20,000 roubles (£2,000) if they would kidnap Matuschenko, one of the ringleaders of the mutineers, and deliver him up to Russia by sea. The project failed, however, owing to a friend enabling Matuschenko to quit Roumania.

SEAMEN'S STRIKE AT ODESSA : FOREIGN SHIPPING THREATENED.

A strike has occurred among the Russian seamen at Odessa. The strikers threaten in the event of seamen and firemen being imported from the Baltic, to take their places, to explode the foreign shipping in the port and thus create international complications. A regiment of infantry, armed with quick-firers, is guarding the harbour.

THE TRANSVAAL AND ORANGE RIVER COLONY.

VIGOROUS LAND SETTLEMENT POLICY URGED.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

SPEECH BY MR. CHURCHILL.

London, June 9th.—In the House of Commons, yesterday, Sir J. P. Dickson-Poynder, Liberal member for Chippenham, during a debate on the Colonial Office vote, urged the adoption of a vigorous land settlement policy for the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, and the placing of it on a permanent footing. Several Radical members and Labourites vigorously complained of the non-repatriation of the Chinese from Johannesburgh, and warned the Government not to disregard the dissatisfaction that was felt by their constituents, because of the non-fulfilment of Ministerial pledges.

Mr. Winston Churchill, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, intimated that the Government would not forget their obligations towards existing settlers in the new colonies when framing the new Constitution. He recapitulated the main features of the Government policy as regards the Chinese, but had to admit that there was not among the coolies any general desire for repatriation. Nevertheless, the extra expense of supervision now imposed was, he declared, producing an effect on the mine-owners, who were not now nearly so enamoured of the experiment with Chinese labour as they were formerly. His information, moreover, led him to believe that the White Mines were becoming increasingly adverse to Chinese labour. If that were really so, the Government would be justified in trusting to the judgment and decision of a freely and fairly elected Transvaall Parliament. Continuing, Mr. Churchill declared that many of the workers had been asked to demonstrate against the Liberals, or to help burn Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman in effigy, and to sign protests against the Government's anti-Chinese policy. But he anticipated that when they came to vote under the secrecy of the ballot for members of Parliament, the workers would not elect mine-owners. Sir West Ridgeway's Committee, he added, had enormously simplified the Government's task, so that it would be possible within about six weeks to make a decisive settlement of the constitutional question.

THE NATAL RISING.

SIGANANDA'S FORCE : SCATTERED AND IN HIDING.

London, June 10th.—Siganand's force have scattered. The bolder spirits have gone to join Bambaata and the rest are still hiding in caves.

The Zulu witch doctors attribute the recent defeats of the tribes to the fact of their having fought their battles in the open, and they advise the chief in future to stick to bush fighting. Two hundred of Bambaata's followers have deserted that chief, and are hiding in Durban in order to escape punishment.

CHICAGO'S SCANDAL.

60 PER CENT. OF EMPLOYEES DISCHARGED.

PACKERS LOSE £4,000,000 IN 10 DAYS.

London, June 9th.—Mr. G. W. Smalley, the New York correspondent of "The Times," states that 60 per cent. of the employees in some Chicago factories have been discharged, and that the packers' loss of trade in 10 days amounted to £4,000,000 in consequence of the meat scandals.

A GREAT CLEANING UP.

The Chicago meat-packing companies are feverishly cleaning their factories, and are introducing new machinery costing millions of dollars. They threaten to dismiss any of their employees who disobey the new sanitary orders. President Roosevelt in the meantime, has sent a fresh message to Congress in which he insists that the recent revelations necessitate an immediate and thorough-going radical enlargement of the Government's powers of inspection.

ENQUIRY INSTITUTED BY BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

London, June 10th.—Mr. John Burns, in reply to a question by Mr. W. Field, a Nationalist member, stated that the British Government had initiated an inquiry into the reliability of the system of inspection instituted of America's meat exports to Britain.

CRICKET NEWS.

HAYWARD MAKES ANOTHER CENTURY.

London, June 10th.—Hayward, the Surrey cricketer, in his second innings against Leicestershire, made 125 runs, this being a continuance of his previous wonderful performances in century getting this season, and being his fourth consecutive century.

SYDNEY PLAYERS AND THE M.C.C.

Sydney, June 6th.—The full text of the telegram which Mr. M. A. Noble sent to the M.C.C. (the Melbourne Cricket Club) on behalf of the New

South Wales players three days before they asked the New South Wales Association for further time to consider their position was as follows:—"Players unanimously adhere to agreement, but anxious you confer with all Associations with a view to joint invitation being extended Marylebone Club to ensure representative team, this Association willing. We think such conference will result in mutually desirable settlement."

THE POPLAR GUARDIANS.

A GOVERNMENT INQUIRY.

London, June 9.—An inquiry is being held by the Local Government Board, the president of which is Mr. John Burns, into the alleged extravagance of the Poplar Guardians in ordering immense quantities of luxuries for the inmates of the workhouses under their charge, and in paying for outside labour when there were hundreds of able-bodied men in the institutions.

"CHRISTIAN SCIENCE."

DOCTOR G. R. ADCOCK COMMITTED.

London, June 9.—A doctor named George Robert Adcock has been committed for trial at Westminster on a charge of causing the death of Major John Nicholas Whyte by wilful neglect in not administering antiseptic treatment when it was required. He treated Major Whyte according to the principles of the Christian Scientists. The deceased, it appears, refused to take any drugs.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.

WHO SAW TALLEYRAND.

London, June 10th.—Mrs. Betsey Ware, whose death at the extraordinary age of 130 years is just announced at Washington, was intimately associated in the days of her youth with some of the greatest events in French history.

Marie Antoinette was about to appoint her lady-in-waiting when the Revolution broke out. Robespierre wrote verses to her honor; she danced with the then General Bonaparte the night after the Treaty of Campo Formio, and also with Joachim Murat, and in 1799, she married Mr. Ware, who took her to the infant colony of Washington.

She celebrated her silver wedding in 1824. She leaves ninety-eight great-grandchildren.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT £200,000.

A NEW FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

London, June 9th.—The loss occasioned by the fire on the steamer Gothic is estimated at £200,000.

For ten days the fire on the Waimate was kept under by the use of the sulphur dioxide extinguisher.

"The Times" says that this use of a scientific extinguisher saved hundreds of thousands of pounds.

THE GERMAN NAVY.

MORE LEVIATHANS ORDERED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

London, June 10th.—An 18,000-ton battleship has been ordered from the Germania naval yard, also a 15,000-ton cruiser from the Imperial dock yards. This appears to be an answer from the Fatherland to England-America's latest departure in gigantic ship-building.

FORTY-SEVEN YEARS IN THE EAST.

Penang, June 8.—Brother Zeborias, of St Xavier's Institution at Penang, died to-day. He was born in 1827, came to the East in 1859, and in 1867, was transferred to Penang where he became one of the teachers at the St. Xavier's Institution. He was always much beloved and devoted himself to the instruction of infant boys on the roll of the School.

A SOUTH MANCHURIAN COMPANY.

FOR CHINESE AND JAPANESE ONLY.

Honkong, June 9.—The Tokio Government has authorised the formation of a South Manchurian Company to operate in railways, mines and shares exclusively for Japanese and Chinese subjects and their Governments. The Japanese Government will appoint a Governor and vice-Governor and the shareholders, the directors and auditors.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S IMPORTANT CONTRADICTION.

M. Beau, the Governor-General of French Indo-China, has authorised the publication of the following contradiction of certain mis-statements current at Hongkong:—Please contradict flatly information in the "Hongkong Telegraph" concerning supposed consent by France for withdrawing French troops said to be stationed in the region of Lungchow. Not only have we never had any military forces beyond our frontiers of Indo-China, but our dealings with the Taotai of Lungchow are excellent."

THE ALLEGED ADULTERATION OF OPIUM.

Confessions of an Eater.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, JUNE 26.

The further cross-examination of prosecution witnesses was proceeded with by Mr. Eardley Norton yesterday in the Chief Criminal Court, Hyderabad City.

Yelliah, at one time an opium licensee of the accused, said he did not know the difference between good and bad opium, but found himself arrested several times by Daffadar Wahab Khan on the complaints of customers, but he could give no names.

Abdul Wahab Khan, Duffadar, British Police, admitted that there used to be riots in connection with the alleged bad opium sold by Yelliah, but there was no written record in the police station of these occurrences and he denied arresting Yelliah. He merely reported verbally to his Inspector. He could not give the name of any complainant about bad opium. In British jurisdiction the adulteration of opium was an offence, but he took no steps; instead he referred complainants to the Abkari Department. Yelliah told him that the contractor had given him bad opium.

Kazum Hassain, described as witness commissioner an opium-earter for forty years, next appeared for cross-examination. Winess, with half closed heavy lided eyes, complexion pale and waxy, answered Mr. Norton's questions in a dreamy, far-away manner, but his eyes brightened up when opium was shown him. He had a bad memory, he said, but he remembered buying his opium at accused's house and when he complained a better quality was supplied. Accused had supplied bad opium in 1903 Asked how he reconciled this statement with the fact that the Government were supplying opium in that year, witness sleepily said he did not know; he had also resolutely gone on eating opium for years past although he knew it was bad. Bad opium made his mind agitated, his eyes became dim, he perspired and often felt as if his eyeballs were falling out. He had never known in his forty years' experience of strychnine being put in opium. Malwa opium was absolutely pure.

The case was adjourned till the 10th July to enable the seized sample to be sent to a Madras expert for analysis, as there is no apparatus in Hyderabad to make an efficient test. It appears that, the accused recently petitioned the High Court for a transfer of the case to the file of another Court, as the Chief Criminal Magistrate was alleged to be prejudiced. The High Court threw out the petition. Meanwhile the opium eaters of Hyderabad combined and sent a petition to his Highness the Nizam praying that the case be left in the hands of the Chief Magistrate in whom they had the utmost confidence,

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

NAGPUR NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPUR, JUNE 25.

AFTER the roasting hot weather months of April, May and part of June, we are now having really pleasant weather. The rains having set in, we have already had over ten inches of rain during the past week and now since yesterday another 5 inches at least must have fallen, in the 24 hours. Everything was parched up during the hot season, the best cared plants withered away, but now the vista all round is green, full of life and promise, and with this good beginning crops of various kinds should be, if not abundant, at least fairly good. At present everything one eats or drinks or gives to the cattle costs 50 per cent. more than ordinary prices and above all the servants and labourers, who are scarce are very dear, and those that have been spared by plague are cheeky, insubordinate and arrogant. The house accommodation too is becoming daily a matter of urgency and as Government have bought up nearly half of the Civil Station Bungalows on public grounds, and more bungalows are being built by the local Government. It is said that small cottages are being erected for Government subordinates, but the number is too small considering the large number of clerks and other ministerial staff we have in public offices. The cultivators are at a stand still owing to excessive rain, for they can't go on with their operations, the fields are very much filled with water, and a break in the weather is very desirable for a week or two. The whole of the roof of Central India Mills is being replaced with Mangalore tiles and the Contractor who bought the old tiles of the mill, is selling them at an exhorbitant rate never heard of. Even the common small tiles which were ordinarily sold at Rs. 1-4 or Rs. 1-8 this year one had to pay Rs. 3-8 per mille and the wheel tiles from Rs. 5-8, to 10 per mille, such are the woes of people living in Nagpur. The meat, the milk and all other eatables are sold at a very high rate. The only cheap article of consumption is mineral waters, which can be had for a song. The keen competition makes it so.

SAILANA NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SAILANA C. I., JUNE 22.

A return Tennis Match was played on the lawn of the Palace garden on the 19th and the 20th inst.

Messrs. Rajkishonji Sahib and Akhtarazaman Bahadur representing the Kothi Team opposed Mr. Ambikaprasadji and Makur Sahib Dalpagsingji, the Palace players, the result being in favour of the former by 2 to 1.

Messrs. Labhshanker and Samaldas of the Kothi team were sent to oppose Maharaj Kunvar Sahib Dalipsingji Sahib, the Heir-Apparent and Mr. Harji, the Palace plays. The latter players won by 2 to 1. The match was played with much spirit.

Messrs. Akhtarzaman Bahadur, and Ambikaprasadji are good players and they showed a good deal of smartness in playing the games.

A Foot Ball Match will shortly be played between the Palace players and the Kothi Team.

It has rained here 2 inches and 82 cents during the last 24 hours. This rain is sufficient for sowing operations and the farmers will sow the grains in their fields in a day or two. The total rainfal up to date is 4 inches and 32 cents. The rain appears to be general and to have fallen all over Malwa and Western part of Central India.

FOOTBALL

The Harwood League.

THE weather conditions last evening was exceedingly disappointing to the large number of spectators who turned out to the Cooperage to witness the game in connection with the Harwood League between the City Club and the Royal Garrison Artillery teams. As it will be seen from the table below the Gunners as well as the City Club are in the back-ground up-to-date, but judging from the combination exhibited by both teams yesterday, they stand a fair chance of rising higher in the list. Shortly before the hour appointed for the commencement of the game, there was a heavy downpour of rain which rendered the ground very slippery and several "spills" were witnessed.

The City Club who defended the northern end of the Cooperage, opened the attack but were repulsed almost immediately. Several exciting skirmishes in front of the City Goal followed, but every shot for the net appeared to have been misjudged and no score resulted. Give-and-take play followed till, after ten miniutes of the start, the rain came down in torrents and stopped the game, the spectators experiencing a "wet" time of it.

The following table shows results to date:—

Clubs.	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals. For	Goals. Agst.	Pts
Royal Scots	4	4	0	0	10	0	8
Y M C A	4	4	0	0	10	1	8
Bombay Gymkhana	5	3	2	0	8	6	6
Telegraph	5	2	2	1	2	3	5
Rovers	4	2	2	0	6	4	4
City	6	1	3	2	3	11	3
Royal Artillery	4	1	2	1	3	2	2
Parel Gymkhana	6	0	6	0	0	15	0

SUIT BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Imperial Forest School at Dehra Dun.

IN the High Court, the Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman, have disposed of the petition of Narayen Shankar Rajwade, who had taken exception to an order passed by Mr C. A. Kincaid, District Judge of Poona, permitting Mr. S. C. Davar, Government Pleader of the District, to file a suit on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council for recovering Rs. 505 from Rajwade, who was a student in the Imperial Forest School at Dehra Dun and his two sureties. Mr. P. P. Khare appeared for the petitioner, Rajwade. Mr. M. B. Chaubal Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown.

Petitioner had stated some facts in his petition, dated 4th December last. He said he had entered into an agreement with the Secretary of State for being trained in the school in question as a stipendiary student. He was to be educated in all matters relating to the science, work and administration of forests, and to be paid Rs. 40 per month. As principal obligor, the petitioner undertook to indemnify the Secretary of State against losses incurred by him by reason of the petitioner giving cause for dismissal from school; also, to repay the sums spent on his education by the Secretary of State. In the event of the petitioner's failure in the matter of the indemnification, the other two defendants had undertaken to discharge this liability. By a resolution passed at a meeting of the officers of the School, the petitioner was removed from school on account of his insufficient diligence and promise in the prosecution of his studies and so forth. The Secretary of State has now claimed the amount, Rs. 505, as having been spent by him for the petitioner's education in the school. The cause of action arose in April 1903, when the petitioner refused to refund the amount. Although the defendants were residents of different places, permission to sue them in the Poona Court was accorded by the District Judge, Mr, Kincaid. This leave should not have been granted.

In giving the judgment of the High Court, the learned Chief Justice said that the petitioner maintained that leave could not be granted after the institution of the suit: but under Section 17 of the Civil Procedure Code, such subsequent leave would suffice, Any other conclusion would lead to great inconvenience, probably to great hardship, in cases where a plaintiff honestly believed, or had reason to believe, that all the defendants resided within the jurisdiction of a particular Court in which the suit had been instituted. This being not a case for the interference of the Judges of the High Court, the rule granted at the instance of the petitioner against the opponent, the Secretary of State for India in Council, was discharged with costs.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 26.

On the termination of his special duty under the Commerce and Industry Department, Major Murray, R. E., is posted as officiating Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Secunderabad.

Lieut-Col. Swayne, R. E., is transferred from the 9th (Secunderabad) Division to the Western Command and posted to Aden.

Lieut-Col. R. Leigh, R. E., is transferred from Aden to Karachi on return from leave.

Captain Riach, R. E., is posted to the Military Works Services, Western Command.

WESTERN COMMAND.

Personal Staff.—Captain T D Jackson, DSO, 1st Battalion, the King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment), to be Aide-de-Camp to General Sir A Hunter, K C B, D S O, Commanding Western Command, vice Lieutenant Lord A S Montgomerie, 2nd Life Guards, vacated. Dated 22nd June.

Brigade Staff.—Capt. C A F Hocken, 35th Scinde Horse, Officiating Station Staff Officer, Karachi Brigade, to be Brigade-Major, Nasirabad Brigade, vice Captain P L Grove, appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Nasirabad Brigade. Dated 10th June.

35th Scinde Horse.—Lieutenant C T Sale, 36th Cavalry, Officiating Squadron Officer, to be a Squadron Officer, to fill in existing vacancy, with effect from date of joining.

44th Merwara Infantry.—Lieutenant E C O Ross, West Riding Regiment, attached 2nd Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, as a candidate for the Indian Army, to be Double Company Officer. Dated 9th June.

The 101st Grenadiers.—Captain A M, Doveton, 3rd Double Company Commander, to be 2nd Double Company Commander, Captain G. M. Rolland, V.C. 4th Double Company Commander, to be 3rd Double Company Commander, Captain H A Carter V. C., Double Company Officer, to be 4th Double Company Commander, but to remain seconded, Lieutenant, W. B. Roberts, Double Company Officer, to be pro tem 4th Double Company, Commander, but to remain seconded as Adjutant, and Lieutenant F. A. B. Johnstone, Double Company Officer to be pro tem 4th Double Company Commader, vice Major P. H. Cunningham transferred to 8th Infantry. Dated 12th May.

The following posting is ordered:—Captain K D. Field from No. 27 Mountain Battery to No. 61 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Supply and Transport Corps.—Major R. W. Nicholson, Assistant Inspector of Supply, Western Command is granted leave out of India, for one year on private affairs, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty Pension service twenty-fourth year, commenced 25th January.

Brevet-Colonel J. W. G. Tulloch, C. B., Indian Army, up to 31st December, on private affairs. Lieutenant E. G. Hall, 117th Mahrattas, for three months, on medical certificate.

Lieutenant J. H. Bennett, 3rd Skinner's Horse recrossed the Russian Frontier after a period of study on the 12th March,

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

THE LADY SERVANT.

DOMESTIC service is very generally recommended as a profession for educated women, but judging from the personal experiences of the lady servant who discusses the question in Women's Employment the monthly journal of the Central Bureau for the Employment of Women, the lady servant's lot is not always a happy one.

A LADY SERVANT'S EXPERIENCES.

During eleven years, writes this lady, I have worked for no fewer than ten different employers, and I have found that it is the exception rather than the rule, to find ideal—that is one who is consistently considerate and fair from the moment of engagement until the reference is given after leaving.

Some employers are simply impossible, for no power on earth seems able to break the bonds of thoughtless selfishness to which they have become the slaves; and this being so, they are incapable of seeing our point of view at all.

Working as an individual, I have both had references refused altogether and references given which have been most unfair, making it either difficult or impossible to get other work.

VALUE OF ORGANIZATION.

This lady servant strongly recommends the value of working through an organization such as the Guild of Household Dames, and so starting with a certificate of merit and a set of rules which employers have agreed to keep from the first. I cannot speak too highly of the value of well organized committees and bodies of workers, she says. During these eleven years I have done cooking, housework, and nursing and out of the number of my employers which is ten I have had to give notice to leave to seven of them through faulty and broken agreements as to conditions and an utter want of consideration on their part.

Two and two only, of this number have been and are consistently considerate and fair all through; and these two posts, one of which I now hold came to me through the Guild of Household Dames.

THE "AT HOME" DAY THREATENED.

Writing in a lady's magazine, Mrs. Heaton Armstrong confidently predicts that the "At Home" day will soon be as extinct as the dodo. Hostesses have grown weary of being tied to the house on certain days.

Motor and bridge, explains Mrs. Armstrong, are chiefly responsible for this state of things.

One calls on a woman on her day and finds she is not at home, and it is considered quite a sufficient excuse to say that her ladyship has gone out motoring.

Many people give up their days entirely when the season comes, merely giving orders every afternoon to the footman as to whether they will be at home or not at home, or only at home to a few,

A HOUSEKEEPER OF SIX.

The other day, writes a correspondent, while visiting a peculiarly squalid quarter of Bromley, locally known as the Barracks, in the company of a lady who, in a quiet way, is doing some excellent social work in the district, I came across a remarkable episode in child life below the poverty line. In a tiny room on the first floor of a small house live two little girls, aged six and three years respectively, with their father, who is a widower, and, being away all day either at work or looking for it leaves the two children in charge of one another. The room was furnished with a small bed, a chair, a washstand, and an open grate. The quick eye of the lady-worker detected a change. She inquired after the fender, whereon Miss Six-year-old calmly explained that her father, having been unable to leave them the two pennies with which they usually purchased dinners at Devons-road L. C. C. infants school, she had sold the fender for a penny—it was only a broken one in business-like parenthesis—and bought some fried fish and taters with the proceeds.

A SEASON OF ROSES.

The latest mix in artificial flowers, reports our Paris Correspondent, is the pure white rose with its fellow in costume of faintest rose-pink! Ten or twelve of these pale-hued roses will be used on one Leghorn hat, in conjunction with black velvet ribbons and scarves of ivory lace. On black chip hats cabbage roses are very much used, and in some cases white grapes are introduced on the same hat. Personally I do not admire a mixture of flowers and fruit—unless it be wild flowers and black berries, but white grapes are the 'cri' of the hour and one sees them everywhere and on everything! At the Salon I saw the wife of a celebrated painter wearing a successful—but very remarkable—gown of sea-green linen with embroideries in white and silver threads, and with an immense black chip hat literally covered with white grapes! The crown of his extraordinary hat was peaked and the grapes lay massed together all round it: under the brim, at the back there was a flat bow of almond-green velvet, and there was a long scarf of green gauze caught down by the grapes—the end being wound lightly round the throat.

FOULARD FOR RACE GOWNS.

Black and white foulards our lady correspondent in Paris, are very much worn at the race meetings, and, indeed, on almost all occasions. They look specially attractive when inset with Venetian point or with the fashionable Milanese lace. Almost prettier than the foulards are the striped silks—black and white, with printed flowers in pale silver scattered carelessly over the surface. This latter material is suitable only for elaborate toilettes as the silver flower look out of place on tailor-made styles but for garden-party frocks and all costumes of that genre the striped and printed silk is ideal. Since the recent visit to India of the Prince and Princess of Wales muslins embroidered in gold and silver threads are much sought after. When it happily chances that these muslins are genuinely Indian they are things of rare beauty, but the imitation should be avoided. Invariably the embroideries tarnish after they have been worn once or twice and it never happens that the muslin is of the same texture as the genuine article.

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

MRS. Rosalie Neish in M. A. P. tells an amusing anecdote of a well known literary man whose name is naturally suppressed. He had been one evening to a literary dinner, and had gone on afterwards to a dance, and then finished his night, or rather hailed the coming morn, with a few convivial spirits at a well-known literary club. As dawn was breaking he turned into Piccadilly, half dazed with sleep and feeling he had had decidedly enough to drink, while being yet what a man once described as sober enough for all practical purposes. A policeman passing him said, Like a cab, sir?

Thanks, yes, said our journalist.

The policeman whistled, up came a cab,

The journalist made a step forward, and then drew back. No, constable, he said to the waiting policeman, I really can't stand four-wheelers. Do you mind calling me up a hansom?

The constable leaned confidentially towards him, and slightly lowered his voice. I think, sir, he said apologetically, that if you don't mind looking a little closer, you'll see for yourself it's a ansom!

Among the officers of the Natal force engaged in quelling the present rebellion is Colonel McKenzie, C. B., C. M. G., who, it may be remembered, was the dashing cavalry officer who accompanied Lord Dundonald when he entered Ladysmith with the Natal Carbineers. General Sir John Dartnell, formerly Chief Commissioner of Police and now on the Pension List, has returned to the scene of his former labours as Acting Commandant of Militia. During the late Boer war he conducted the retreat of our forces from Dundee to Ladysmith, after the indecisive fight at Talana Hill. Among the other officers engaged in the campaign are Colonel Leuchars, late Secretary for Native Affairs; Major Shepstone, a son of the late Sir Theophilus Shepstone; and Major Murray-Smith, a Natal marksman who distinguished himself at the Bisley meeting three years ago. It is interesting to note that compulsory military service prevails in Natal under the Militia Act which came into force two years ago.

When at Peterborough receiving the freedom of the city—to which he has given a public library—Mr. Carnegie publicly expressed his great pleasure at the fact that the lavish and "recherche" luncheon given by the Mayor (Councillor T. C. Lamplugh) had been provided without any intoxicants. Later on the famous millionaire and philanthropist summed up his advice to the general public, and working-men in particular, in the words Don't drink, don't smoke, and use the Free Library.

Notwithstanding the many attempts astronomers have made of late years to photograph the corona of the sun in the full glare of the sun's rays, success has not yet rewarded their efforts, and at present the camera can only obtain a record of this wonderful solar appendage during the few minutes the light of the sun is cut off by the interposition of the moon during a total solar eclipse. Total eclipses, however, are not everyday occurrences and when they do occur long journeys to out-of-the-way corners of the earth are often necessary to see the phenomenon. The possibility of clouds spoiling the careful arrangements of the astronomers has also to be reckoned with, so that on the average the corona is only visible for an hour or so during a whole century.

Exceptional interest, therefore, centres in an attempt about to be made by MM. Millochau and Stephanik, by combining the newly invented spectroheliograph and certain coloured screens to photograph the corona in sunlight. Preliminary experiments at Meudon have been so satisfactory that the apparatus is to be transferred to the clearer atmosphere on the summit of Mont Blanc, where the presence of an observatory will enable the experiment to be carried out with all necessary appliances at hand. Instead of using the calcium or hydrogen line of the spectrum the observers propose to enhance the intensity of the corona relatively to the bright background of the sky by isolating the green line at wavelength 5303, and cutting off the other colours by interposing a green screen. By thus increasing the light of the corona they hope to succeed in recording the coronal from.

The Red River Rebellion of the early seventies, which brought Colonel (now Viscount) Wolseley and Captain (now General Sir William) Butler into prominence is recalled by the death of Mrs. Riel, recorded in the latest Canadian papers. She was the mother of Louis Riel, the leader of the rebel half-breeds, and had attained the age of eighty-six. Riel escaped across the border into the United States on that occasion, but in 1885 he headed a second rebellion in North-Western Canada, was captured, and executed. By a coincidence Gabriel Dumont, who was Riel's chief lieutenant, died almost simultaneously with Mrs. Riel, at he age of sixtyeight.

Many M. P.'s will be glad to note the announcement in the "Law Times" that a Bill may shortly be presented to the House of Commons by one of its legal members with the object of checking indirect bribery by means of subscriptions for local purposes. Members have long suffered from solicitations from their constituents to subscribe, and it is to be feared that too many of them, from a wish not to be considered niggardly, and otherwise to stand well with their constituencies have subscribed to an excessive aggregate amount, and occasionally to objects of a curious, if not absurd, character. It would be proposed to make such subscribing an illegal practice within the meaning of the Corrupt and Illegal Pratices Act 1883.

This week's "Garden" bemoans the distructions of wild flowers. It is not only London, it says; from Plymouth, Brighton, and most of the large towns comes the same cry—how shall we save our wild flowers? In Folkestone one sighs to see the dying bunches of the local 'Orchis purpurea' (fusca), one of our most striking British species, hawked about the streets. Primroses are not to be picked by Londoners anywhere within a radius of twenty miles; these hardy plant are vanishing even from Epping Forest, and so is the daring and generous foxglove. Fifty years ago the English maidenhair (Asplenium Trichomanes) and the hart's-tongue ferns were easily found near London; it is only thirty years since the shy sundew (Drosera) and the pink-budded buck-bean, (Menyanthes) were flowering by a Hampstead pond. Drainage was responsible for the death of these.

There have been many expressions of opinion that this country should join with the other civilised Powers in some common course of action for the suppression of Anarchism. The "Law Journal" points out that our law is sufficiently strong to punish any conspiracies hatched in this country against the lives of foreign rulers, or any incitement to murder them as the conviction of Johann Most proved. If the combined efforts of the English and Continental police cannot always detect crime or bring home guilt, that is not the fault of the law. The belief apparently exists that London is the common refuge of the Continental Anarchist, and that if they were denied admission to our shores their capacity for mischief would be much lessened. Our contemporary doubts whether this belief is well founded.

The Queen's stock of tresures at Sandringham was, according to a contributor to the "Woman at Home," greatly augmented on her return from Denmark to England after her father's death, by the Books, pictures, silver, china and many other personal possessions which she had kept for long years in the suite of rooms set apart at Bernsorffs and Amalienborg for her own and the ex-Empress of Russia's special use. Some of the nickoacks are of great value. Several monster packages were not enough to contain those of her Danish treasures which her Majesty brought back to England, and many pieces of furniture where left behind, to be disposed about the new house in the Sound, which, with her Russian sister, she has lately acquird.

Although the County Council is being plentifully abused for pursuing a democratic policy on the Thames, it is forgotten that the fare forty years ago was the humble halfpenny. These halfpenny steamers started from Dyer's Hall Wharf, immediately west of Old Swan Pier, and plied as far as the Adelphi Pier The Strand was reached through the dark arches, some of which—once known to Bohemian witlings as Romano's cellars—still exist. There were three little steamers called the Ant, the Bee, and the Criket, and they did a roaring trade until one day the Criket blew up when crowded with passengers. Some of them were drowned, and that brought the enterprise to a tragic termination.

A FINANCIAL CIRCLE.

[There is in the verse market at present what would be called in other financial circles a slump. —Miss J. Clarke, in the Nineteenth Century.]

Oh, who can bear the mournful days
When poems rouse no interest,
And even they who wear the bays
Are languid and depressed?

The steady pressure of the Bull
(If poets will forgive the word)
On those with hands already full,
Made writers' shares Deferred.

And Ordinary makes no show,
Although its tone be excellent,
While Preferentials never go
Beyond a half per cent.

So all that one can do to-day,
When overloaded with his rhymes,
Is just to put his stock away
And wait for better times.

AN AWFUL SKIN DISEASE

Sores Covered Neck and Cheeks—Itched Day and Night—Nothing Did Me Any Good—Was Growing Worse—Immediately Relieved, and

SPEEDILY CURED BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

Miss Nellie Vander Wiele, of Lakeside, N. Y., writing under date of April 18, 1904, says: "I do wish you would publish this letter in the newspapers, so that others suffering as I have may see it and be helped. I suffered for many months with an awful skin disease, sores covering my ears, neck, and cheeks. Scabs would form and they would swell, and itch day and night. Then they would break open and blood and matter run out. I had tried many different remedies, but none of them did me any good. I was growing worse when I tried the Cuticura Remedies. The first application helped me, and when I had used two cakes of Cuticura Soap, three boxes of Cuticura Ointment, and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, I was completely cured."

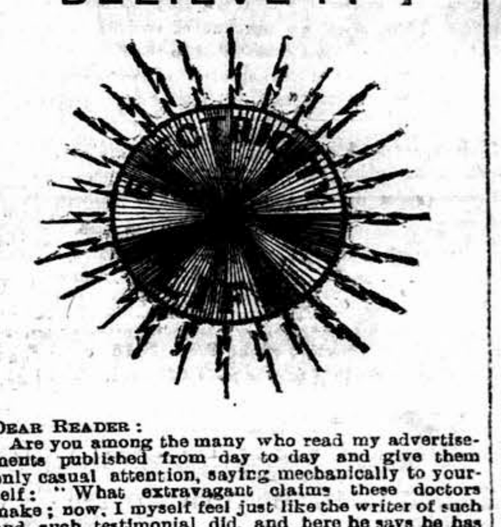
TORTURING, DISFIGURING

Humours, Eczemas, Itchings, and Chafings Cured by Cuticura

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter, and salt rheum,—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are such stands proven beyond all doubt by the testimony of the civilized world.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props. Mailed Free, "How to Cure Skin Humours."

IF I COULD ONLY BELIEVE IT!!



DEAR READER:

Are you among the many who read my advertisements published from day to day and give them only casual attention, saying mechanically to yourself: "What extravagant claims these doctors make; now, I myself feel just like the writer of such and such testimonial did, and here he says he has been completely cured after he had tried every medicine, by simply wearing an electric belt. Really, it is simply absurd to think one simple thing could cure so many different complaints. If I COULD ONLY BELIEVE IT, I would give it a trial. But, what's the use thinking of it? I have tried medicines that are equally as highly advertised, and all to no purpose. I fear my case is hopeless. If this doctors' wonderful belt was doing all he claims for it, and if this Electricity is such a great cure, why don't all doctors use it? IF I COULD ONLY BELIEVE IT!

If you reason like this, I have a word to say to you: If you could see the number of letters, that I receive daily from grateful patients, you would never say MY claims were extravagant. The writer, whose testimonial attracted your attention, WAS benefited or cured as he said by wearing the Herculex. If you doubt it, write to his address and hear it from him personally. The ONE SIMPLE THING is not for a single moment to be compared with drugs in effect. It is a means of restoring ELECTRICITY to the human body when excesses or disease have depleted the system and exhausted the ELECTRICITY that Mother Nature endowed us all with. You cannot SPEND your money and KEEP it, can you? But you can get more money if you know how. And so also can you get more STRENGTH and HEALTH, and I KNOW HOW?

It matters not what may be the nature of your weakness, it results from a lack of full vitality. A limb may shrivel or shrink; Electricity carried to, and through it must increase the blood supply, and impart new life and vitality. No matter what part of the body the trouble may be, it can be reached and the results MUST be the same. Apply the current PROPERLY and you impart new life and energy. This is WHY the ONE SIMPLE THING does so much. Your case is not hopeless. I have cured thousands who thought so.

All doctors who are up in their profession do use Electricity in their office practice, but how to prescribe it to those who could not come daily to their office, has been the difficulty and the reason it has not been more in general use among the profession. Have you read what the old medical man of Madras, has said about my Herculex? He first thanks me for having cured himself of a trouble that drugs could not reach, then says: "All experienced doctors know the value of Electricity as a curative agent, but the great problem hitherto was how to pour the invigorating force into the body in an even and continuous form. Dr. Sanden seems to have SOLVED THIS PROBLEM by inventing his Herculex belt." Isn't this a test of the highest order? To further quote the regular practitioner, he says: "This is the opinion of an old medical man who has made a special study in India and Europe of Electricity as a therapeutic agent."

NOW, DO YOU BELIEVE IT?

I have three excellent books setting forth in logic English, my system of treatment at home by my Electric Herculex. I am anxious to send them to YOU, particularly. My greatest satisfaction is in CONVINCING the DOUBTFUL. The books are absolutely free, and will be sent on receipt of your name and address.

CALL OR ADDRESS:

DR. A. T. SANDEN,
75, Hornby Road, 1st floor,
BOMB

Little Breakfast Scones are so good for the children, and their elders, that no breakfast table ought to be without them. They are made easily, and always successfully, with

Brown & Polson's raising powder 'Paisley Flour' (TRADE MARK)

They take only 15 minutes to make, and eat deliciously fresh from the oven. Re-heated, they are as good as new. Try them to-morrow from recipe on tin.

A Happy, Healthy Child has a natural appetite for sweets. Be sure the Sweets are pure and wholesome. A favourite Sweet of the merry children of Merry England is

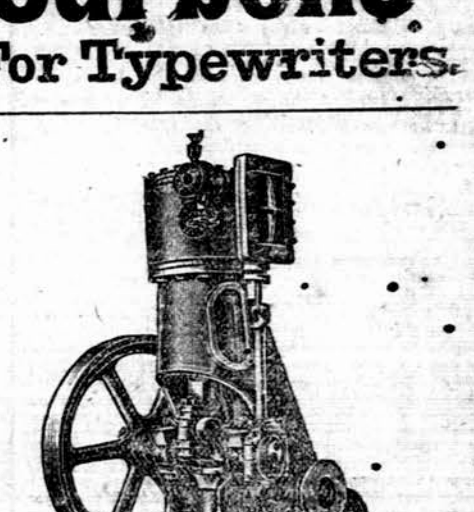
Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch.

The LANCET says—"Really Wholesome Confectionery."

—Manufactory:— LONDON, ENGLAND.

Sold by
Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay,
„ ARMY and NAVY STORES, Bombay,
„ PEARSON & Co., Secunderabad

Stephens' Ribbons and Carbons For Typewriters.



The HASTE PUMP Co., Ltd.,
CROWN BUILDINGS,
Old Broad Street, London, E.C.
Telegraphic Address: "Pumperling, London."
Codes: Bedford McNiell's and A B C (5th Edition).

AGENTS REQUIRED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES!

Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil Not made of gelatine. Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on SAVARESSE'S

WRITERS AND READERS.

THE appearance at a London theatre of a play of which Colonel Newcome is the hero reminds one of a curious change in the relative appreciation of Dickens and Thackeray by dramatists in search of a subject. Sixty years ago the vogue was all for Dickens. He could scarcely finish a novel before some licensed or unlicensed version of it was to be seen on the boards of at least one London theatre Readers of Nicholas Nickleby will remember the indignant protest which its author made against a practice which the state of the copyright law made him then unable to inhabit. He introduced the literary gentleman who had dramatised in his time two hundred and forty-seven novels as fast as they had come out—some of them faster than they had come out,—and was a literary gentleman in consequence. Dickens said to this gentleman what he was too good natured to say to Stirling or Yates in real life. You take the uncompleted books of living authors, fresh from their hands, wet from the press, cut, hack, and carve them to the powers and capacities of your actors and the capability of your theatres, finish unfinished works, hastily and crudely vamp up ideas not yet worked out by their original projector, but which have doubtless cost him many thoughtful days and sleepless nights; by a comparison of incidents and dialogue, down to the very last word he may have written a fortnight before, do your utmost to anticipate his plot—all this without his permission and against his will. At the same time, when the play in question appeared—in spite of the liberty taken with Smike, who was kept alive to pronounce the tag at the Adelphi,—Dickens found himself obliged to take back his bitter words and to say that he could not object to the adaptation of his stories when they were so well staged as was the case in this instance. All the same, he probably felt that in a properly ordered State he would have been entitled to some more solid share in the profits of the work than a private box when he wished to take his family to see it. Nowadays the right of a novelist to such a share is ensured by the happy twisting of the Copyright Act which was discovered in the case of Little Lord Fauntleroy, where it was held that, though an unlicensed adapter could not be restrained from laying hands on a novel, he could be prevented from reproducing a single line of the author's dialogue in the parts given out to the actors—which effectually queered his pitch.

Thackeray was entirely free, so far as we remember, from the nuisance which so annoyed Dickens. His popularity was of a different order, and probably no attempt was made in his lifetime to dramatise his work. It did not appeal to the needs of the dramatist; the distinction was much the same as that between Balzac and Dumas in France. All Paris hastened to the theatre to see the stories of the Three Musketeers and the Count of Monte Cristo represented in three dimensions, but no one thought of turning Pere Goriot or La Cousine Bette into a play. Dumas, like Dickens, was essentially theatrical by nature, and his novels lent themselves with little alteration to the needs of the stage. But it requires a bold man to see a possible play in Vanity Fair or The Newcomes. It is only in our own time that both these achievements have been attempted. Dickens is seldom acted nowadays, though A Tale of Two Cities and Oliver Twist have both been played in recent years. It can hardly be said that any of these dramatisations of novels—frequent as they are—give us plays of the highest order. They mostly impale themselves on the one or other horn of the old dilemma. Either it is necessary to have read the book on which they are founded in order quite to understand what the play is about—The Light that Failed was a notorious instance,—or else those who have read and admired the book come away from the theatre feeling, with Carlyle, that the theatre under a man's own hat is the only place in which they can be properly represented. This is generally true of a play founded upon a really great novel, though there are a sufficient number of people who have not read the classics to furnish numerous audiences to whom such an objection does not apply.

No doubt it may be said that some of the greatest plays of the world are founded on stories that had already appeared in print. Shakspere was in the habit of drawing with equal freedom on Bandello and Plutarch. Corneille, whose tercentenary is to be celebrated next week, made his first great hit with a dramatisation of the popular romance of the Cid, and was promptly charged by Scuderi with having stolen all that was good in the work. Supporters of the theory that Bacon wrote the plays attributed to Shakspere, by the way, may be interested in the traditions that Richelieu offered Corneille a hundred thousand crowns for the right to sign the Cid, which seems a more probable story; perhaps someone will now discover Shakspere's receipt for the author's fees of the Advancement of Learning and the New Atlantis. But the best dramatists of modern times have taken their subjects direct from life, or at least from their imagination of life, without troubling to see it at second hand through the eyes of the novelist. Ibsen never thought of borrowing a plot, except in the great Julian twin-plays, which from his least characteristic work. It is good news for all who like to read plays that Mr. Heinemann is about to give us a new and complete translation of the great Norwegian's work under the competent editorship of Mr. Archer. Mr. Benard Shaw, who is by far the most brilliant of English dramatists, has only once dramatised a novel, and that was of his own writing. But the taste for seeing popular novels on the stage is a notable feature of modern times, we are waiting with interest to learn that The Jungle, of which everyone who has ever been tempted by American tinned meats is now talking, is to be put on the stage, and to hear that the spectacular effects will surpass anything previously attempted in this way.

Pierre Corneille, who was born just three hundred years ago, is to be honoured next week in the usual manner by his countrymen. It is difficult for English readers to feel great enthusiasm for his work, since most of us agree with Matthew Arnold that the French Alexandrine is the most artificial and undramatic measure which has yet been invented by man. And the style in which the classical tragedies are played at the Theatre Francais is not calculated to help a foreigner to get over this difficulty. Yet it is a very dull mind which can altogether fail to see the real beauties of Corneille's great style as exemplified in the powerful dialogue of Rodrigue and Chimene, the discovery scene in Cinna, the splendid soliloquies of Medea, or in the famous Qu'il mourut with which old Horatius replies to the inquiry what his son could do against three opponents on the historic battlefield. Corneille's countrymen pronounced that antiquity had given us nothing so fine as this one utterance—which was perhaps an exaggeration. But there is no doubt that Corneille is one of the great names in dramatic literature—great is the one epithet which has, by commom consent, been attached to his name, to distinguish him not only from his brother but from the rest of mankind. Readers in this country will regard the fetes a Rouen, if not with entire enthusiasm, at least with sympathy and goodwill.

Mr. Vincent Brown is steadily advancing towards a degree of achievement which should count for something positive in contemporary fiction. A Magdalen's Husband was a notable book, and "Mrs. Grundy's Crucifix" is a better one: the former note of challenge is less strident, owing doubtless to a more secure grasp of the author's ideals as well as to his very definite progress in technique We scarcely know of any writer whose idealism, is more pronounced and courageous, or who, with a similar enthusiasm, keeps the balance of his art so steadily. Mr. Brown once more delineates the figure of a woman rising above her sin—rising, indeed, into the spiritual strength and calm of which contact with tragedy is the only begetter. Nor is thereany artistic discard produced by surrounding a conception of this dignity with the cross and brutal Philistinism in which the author elects to enrobe his Sussex society. Mr. Brown has a merciless pen for the terrible female self-righteousness which claims the torture of the sinner for its propitiatory offering. But these passing castigations do not seem to distract from the refined and delicate portrait of the persecuted woman which is the real achievement of the story. The study of Mrs. Wyborne is dramatic in the true sense: the character is revealed in one point after another by the steady development of the story, and there is not a superfluous touch in the way of emphasis, detail, or atmosphere. Both in finish and sincerity Mrs. Grundy's Crucifix is the worthy expression of a clear-sighted and high philosophy.

A novel by Mr. Reginald Turner without the subtitle A comedy would be an exception to his established rule; and Uncle Peaceable is not such an exception. But the author strays so wantonly over the border line into the realm of farce and dallies there so long that the sub-title becomes a misdescription. Uncle Peaceable himself, with his utter selfishness and hypocritical pretence of altruism, at first strikes us as being in the right comedy vein; but his idiosyncrasies and his conduct are so touched with exaggeration that at the last we have to class him at best among the characters proper to a farcical comedy, together with the pretended millionaire who is supposed to be a miser, and for the sake of his imagined wealth is almost entirely supported by his friends; the two sisters who are always quarrelling and making friends again and the butler whose grown up children have so bettered themselves that the daughter passes for a real lady since she's in the divorce court, sir. But one and all, they are infinitely amusing, if not very agreeable folk. Yet the reader who wishes to enjoy to the full the fun on the whole thing must not take Mr. Turner too seriously or be too critical.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which Lady Constance Howard writes "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that the name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of **Anæmia, Debility** *and* **Convalescence,** *to* **young women, children** *and the* **aged.** *Invaluable in hot climates.* **DOSE:** One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* **MELISSA** *and* **MINT** *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Cie, Sole Agents for *Madras.* – PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in *Bombay.*
DUMOULIN & Co, Agents in *Pondichéry.*

WHY ENDURE DISCOMFORTS AND PAIN?
WHEN YOU CAN BE CURED!

Why not have your nervous system braced up Why not, if you are weak and run down, have Vitality and Strength? If your Liver is constantly going wrong, why not get it into a good working condition? Why not, if you have Backache, Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago or any pain or ache of the body, get speedy relief? Others have obtained it by using

COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY

and I am positive you can get it too. It it a sure and natural remedy, and those whom it has cured will tell you so. Most of the pains, Aches and Diseases are due to the loss of Electric Nerve Force, and no man or woman can be strong, or have health and vitality, without that element in the body.

A Prominent Physician writes:—

"This is to certify that I have examined Cook's Electric Body Battery which is being introduced and find it capable of giving an electric current of a strength far superior to the ordinary apparatus of this sort."

(Original will be shown to applicants.)

MY FREE BOOK will tell you all about it. It explains everything you wish to know.

It is well illustrated, showing the various grades of Batteries, and how they are worn. I will send you one post free if you write for it. Call if you can (Consultation free) get a free test of the appliance, and free advice,

Office Hours 9-30 to 6 P.M.

C. G. COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY OR C. G. COOK.
NEAR TREACHER'S CORNER, 28, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE
(THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)

COLDS
COUGHS,

ORIGINAL AND
TRADE MARK
Price of the Bottle 1s. 1½d.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
J. T. DAVENPORT
ONLY GENUINE.

ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS.

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discored.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for **Coughs, Colds Consumption, Bronchities** and **Asthma.**
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in **Diarrhœa,** and is the only specific in **Cholera** and **Dysentery.**
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of **Epilepsy Hysteria, Palpitation** and **Spasms.**
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in **Neuralgia Rheumatism Gout, Cancer, Toothache Meningitis &c**

Always ask for "DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE," and beware of spurious compounds of imitations. The genuine bears the words "DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" on the Government Stamp of each bottle.

Sold in bottles Prices in England 1/1½, 2/9, and 4/6 each.
(Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bole.
Sole Manufacturers:—J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited, LONDON.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

D. M. DUKLE & Co.,
PHOTO DEALERS,
5, Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

A FULL, COMPLETE MILK FOOD.

CONTAINS TWO OR THREE TIMES MORE NOURISHMENT THAN ANY OTHER PREPARATION.

GOOD FOOD, and nothing but Good Food.

Malted Milk is the Best and Most Natural Diet for Infants, Children, Invalids and the Aged.

IT IS a protection against the many dangers of ordinary milk.
IT IS invaluable for business men and brain workers.
IT IS excellent for athletes and people in training.
IT IS a safe diet for those who suffer from Rheumatism.
IT IS the best food in gastric complaints, and is a boon in all cases of lowness of tone.

ABSOLUTELY UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

AGREES WITH THE MOST DELICATE.

CLEAN, COMPACT AND PORTABLE.

Sold in two sizes by all Agents in India, Burmah & Ceylon; and Horlick's Food Co., 34, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

CARLTON WHISKY

CARLTON WHISKY
FINE HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY
ELEVEN YEARS OLD
SHIPPED BY RICHARD MATHEWS & COMPY LTD
24 & 25 HART ST. BLOOMSBURY. LONDON W.C.
Richard Mathews & Compy

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. Ld.,
LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

Mosquitoes Avoid the presence of Carbolic that is why the use of

Calvert's 20% Carbolic Soap

has been found such an excellent protection against the attacks of these and other insects. It imparts also a delightful freshness to the skin, and, of course, is powerfully antiseptic, an advantage readily appreciated in warm climates.

Sold by Local Chemists and Storekeepers.
Made by F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, Eng.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, and take them on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose [illegible] administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence [illegible] enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free [illegible] MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Mosquitos
AND OTHER INSECTS MAY BITE BUT
Pond's Extract

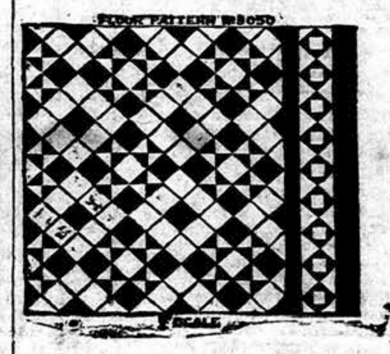
Immediately applied, prevents all Irritation and Kills the Cause of it.

THE OLD FAMILY DOCTOR

The faithful friend in case of Burns, Cuts, Inflammation, Bruises, &c., &c. Invaluable for Piles. You wouldn't be without it if you knew how good it is. Send for descriptive pamphlet, full of valuable information.

Pond's Extract Co., Desk 'H,' 65, Great Russell St., W.C.

BOOTE'S TILES



Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present time are the best obtainable.

Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to

T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,
THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF
ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For Inside and Outside Decoration.
GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.
ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.
CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

LONDON OFFICE: Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn W.C.
MANCHESTER OFFICE: 49, Deansgate.

Mothers and children are alike benefited by the gentle but thorough action of California Syrup of Figs, "Nature's Pleasant Laxative." It is a pleasure to see the little ones take it eagerly, and to know that it will act truly beneficially without causing them the slightest discomfort. As a household remedy it is esteemed everywhere and recommended by the medical profession.

California Syrup of Figs
"NATURE'S PLEASANT LAXATIVE."
Of all Chemists, in two sizes.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

MOST REFRESHING.

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

EAU DE COLOGNE

B 45783, Expanding bracelet with patent clasp. Set pearls and rubies, Rs. 250.
B 38652, Enamelled brooch, set pearls, Rs. 32.
B 45395, Set diamonds, rubies and pearl, Rs. 220.
B 23547, Bracelet set with opal and pearls, Rs. 46.
B 42396, 15ct. gold, pear and turquoise safety pin, Rs. 10-8.
B 37890, 15 ct. gold, twisted wire brooch, Rs. 10.
B 21046, Bracelet set with 3 rubies, Rs. 50.
B 32675, opal safety pin, Rs. 5.
B 32765, Pearl safety pin, Rs. 6-8.
B 22752, Necklet with pendant set with Emeralds, Ruby and pearl, Rs. 110.
B 26017, Bracelet, set pearls, Rs. 40.
B 39361, Bracelet set with turquoise matrix and baroque pearls, Rs. 90
44757, Twin safety pins set turquoises, Rs. 12.
15carat gold safety pins, Rs. 4 to 21.
B 35491, Rs. 22.
E 34852, 18ct gold, Rs. 7-12 9ct. gold, Rs. 3-8
B 37144, Solid gold charm, Rs. 17
B 44194. Turquoise matrix mounted in 15ct. gold, Rs. 31.
B 45936, Gold platinum and diamond pin, Rs. 45.
46258, Brooch, 18carat gold Rs. 20. 15carat gold, Rs. 18.
B 22340, scarf pin set pearls, Rs. 17.
B 35479, gold links, Rs. 23.
B 36814, Links set rubies and diamonds, Rs. 48.
B 20994, Enamelled charm, with diamond, Rs. 17.

WEST END WATCH COMPANY,
IMPORTERS OF 18CARAT GOLD JEWELLERY.
11, HORNBY ROAD, OPPOSITE THE GENERAL POST OFFICE BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

STREET LAMP.

GOLD MEDAL

AWARDED AT THE
BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION, 1904-05.

THE
WASHINGTON
COMPRESSED KEROSINE OIL INCANDESCENT
LAMPS

Give the most brilliant and the cheapest Light of the day.

STORM AND RAINPROOF ARC LAMPS,

from 500 to 1,500 candle power.

Ordinary Russian Kerosine Oil (Bulk Oil) can be used.

Suitable for Palaces, Clubs, Offices, Halls, Churches, Factories, Workshops, Compounds, Gardens and Streets. Adopted by Municipalities and Railways, etc., etc.

For particulars apply to

A. MAHLER.

APOLLO STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

SOLE AGENT FOR

The Washington Compressed Kerosine Oil Incandescent Light,
The Welsbach Patent Incandescent Gas Light
and
The Stella Incandescent Kerosine Oil Burner.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

How Our Supremacy
Was Established In The Indian Empire.

What has made our Position so firm in the East that even Archmedean levers cannot move it is the unaltered supply of the same article during the last 25 years.

The maintenance of such a Policy for a long period, varying annually in seasons, could only be possible with an experienced man in Tobacco. As such we fortunately possess our Mr. Vafiadis who is so well-known in the Tobacco World that now became to be regarded as a HIGH AUTHORITY on all topics concerning Tobacco.

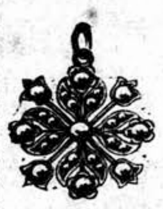
Per 100
Rs. 3-4.

Per 100
Rs. 3-12.

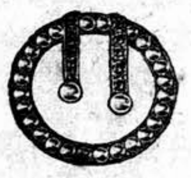
HEAD OFFICE
CAIRO, EGYPT.

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.,
20, Esplanade Road,
BOMBAY.

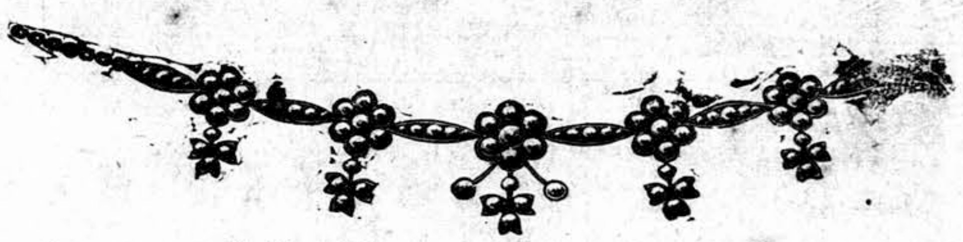
JEWELLERY UP TO DATE.



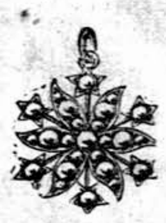
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 32.



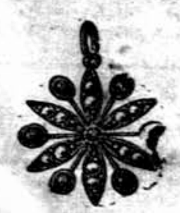
Gold brooch set sapphire and pearls, Rs. 100.



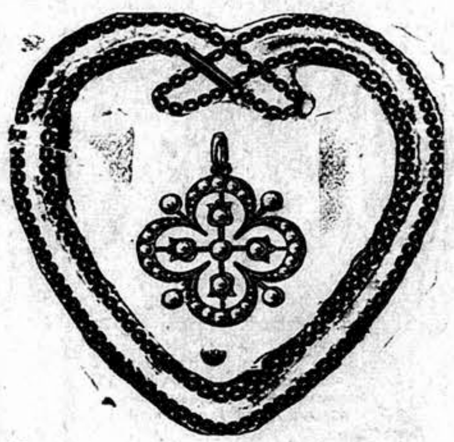
Gold necklet set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 175



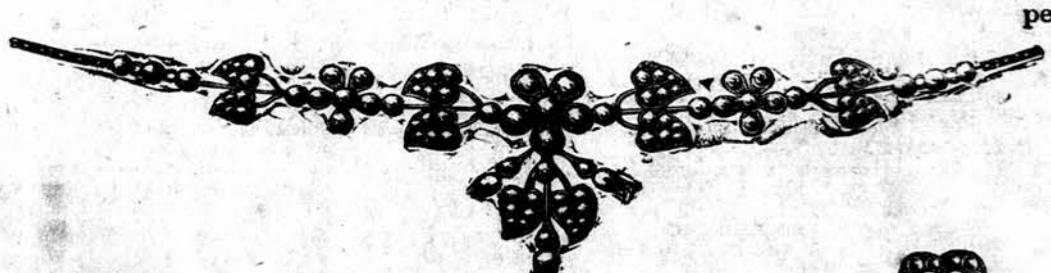
Gold pearl pendant, Rs. 38.



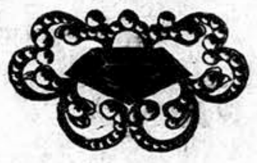
Gold pendant set pearl, Rs. 32.



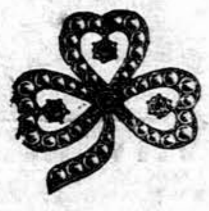
Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.



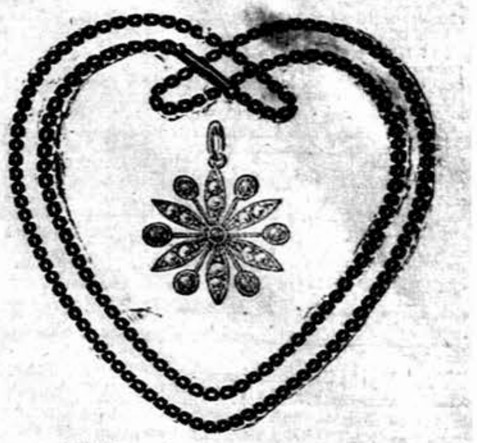
Gold neckled set pearls, Rs. 250.



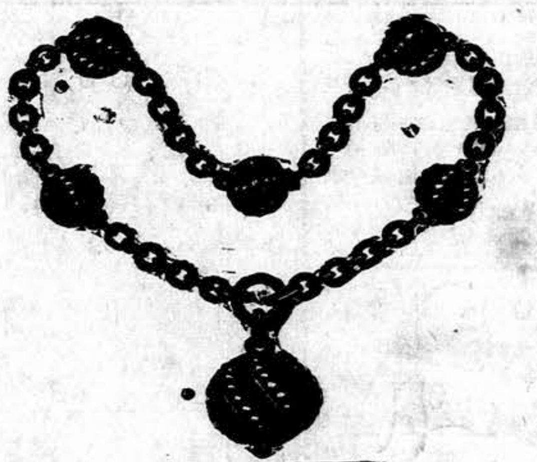
Gold brooch set peridot and pearls, Rs. 140.



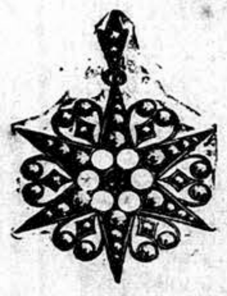
Gold brooch olivine and pearls, Rs. 112.



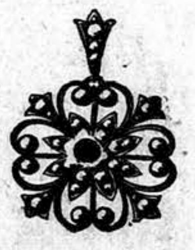
Gold pendant and chain set pearls, Rs. 50.



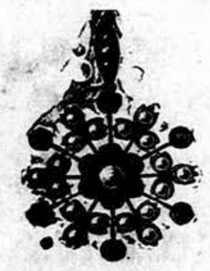
Gold pearls, Set Bracelet Rs. 205.



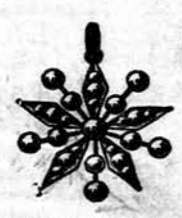
Gold pendant set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 115.



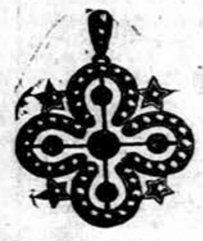
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 75.



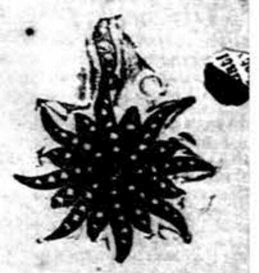
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 70.



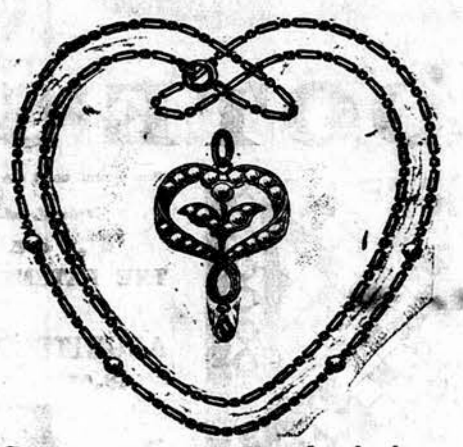
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.



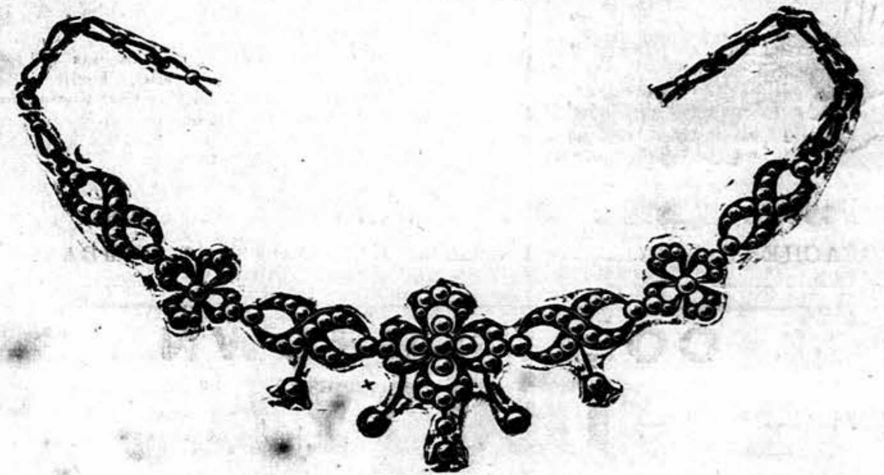
Gold pendant set pearls Rs. 38



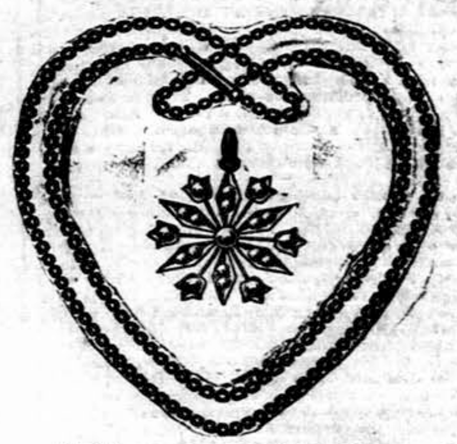
Gold pendant set diamonds and pearls, Rs. 135



Gold pendant set pearls platinum and gold chain, Rs. 55.



Gold necklet of turquoise and pearls, Rs. 275.



Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

R. DITMAR,
69, Esplanade Road,

has now on view a large Consignment of

CHARMING
NOVELTIES OF

TERRACOTTA STATUETTES, BUSTS, VASES, WALL DECORATIONS, BRIC-A-BRAC, DESIGNED BY THE BEST KNOWN VIENNESE ARTISTS.

EXQUISITE ARTICLES AT VERY MODERATE PRICE.

DITMAR'S
ART MAJOLICA,

MANY NOVELTIES ON VIEW.

Inspection of the showrooms invited.

LAMP WAREHOUSE.

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.

FRUIT JULIEN

For Constipation and Biliousness

A nice bonbon of compressed fruits for ladies and children, to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures offensive breath and sick-headache.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

A purely Vegetable Sweetmeat, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain Remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. It is perfectly safe and mild, especially adapted for Children.

Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

MINERAL WATERS
TRADE REQUISITES.

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass Ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences Oils and Colourings from well known English Manufacturers, Sulphuric and other acids, also Carbonic Acid Gas.

REFINED
SACCHARIN

550 times sweeter than SUGAR, and every article connected with Ærated waters factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from

CURRIMBHOY JAILALBHOY & Co.
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 104, Bhoosari Moholla. BOMBAY

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 126, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Hamper Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriar's Street, LONDON, E. C.: Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co. 65, Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E. C.—PARIS Messrs GALIGNANI & Co.; Publishers, Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.